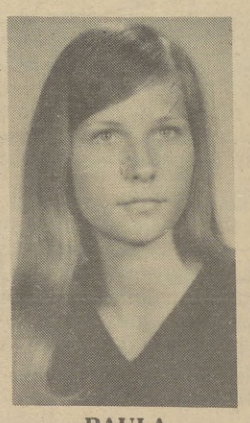
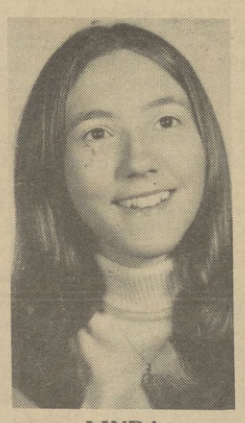
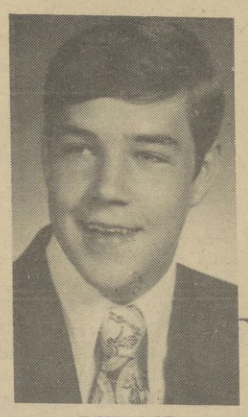
Local 610 announces five scholarship winners

DENNIS

LORRAINE


PAULA


LINDA


PHILLIP

Recipients of the first five $750 grants under Local 610's new college scholarship program for sons and daughters of members have been announced by Harland Horn, secretary-treasurer.

The scholarship winners are:

PHILLIP COBB whose father, Curtis A. Cobb, is employed by Signal Delivery.

LINDA KONDRACKI, daughter of Henry Kondracki who works for Dependable Appliance Service, Inc.

PAULA C. TINKER, daughter of Clarence Tinker, an employee of Midwest Machinery.

LORRAINE GARFIELD, whose father, Fred Garfield, is an employee of Pioneer Liquor Co., Inc.

DENNIS B. RICHIE, son of Philip Richie who is employed by the City of St. Louis.

The grants are made under a new program of the local union. Details were worked out by members of the local union's Scholarship Committee and first announced in the Missouri Teamster in the May issue.

Local 610 is the first union in Joint Council 13 to have a scholarship program for sons and daughters of its members.

PHILLIP, who graduated last

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Missouri Teamster

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Vol. 11, No. 4 **September 21, 1973**

Newspaper strike goes into fifth week

No resumption of negotiations was scheduled as the strike of Local 610 against the Pulitzer Publishing Co., shutting down the city's two daily newspapers, was in its fifth week.

In the latest development in the dispute, the employers filed complaints with the NLRB, accusing the local union of unfair labor practices.

HARLAND HORN, Local 610 secretary-treasurer, said negotiations in the presence of federal mediators stalled late last week when mangement refused to put into acceptable contract language its agreement to save all jobs of 32 dockhands until they retire, die or are induced to quit voluntarily by the company.

Additionally, the Pulitzer Publishing Co. has belatedly raised another manning issue involving inside work performed by Teamster dockhands, Horn said.

HORN SAID the latter company proposal is completely unrelated to automation and was not previously raised.

The strike involves 32 members of Local 610 employed by the Pulitzer Publishing Co. as dockhands and about 170 truck drivers employed by Berberich Delivery Co. which delivers both the Post-Dispatch and the Globe-Democrat under contract. The Globe-Democrat is printed under contract by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., publisher of the Post-Dispatch.

The strike is the best supported newspaper strike here in memory Horn reports that all the other 15 unions representing employees of the two daily newspapers have officially expressed support of the Teamsters in their current strike.

SUPPORT AMONG rank-and-file members of the other unions was being solidified by unscrupulous pressure tactics of the employers.

The employers, which had laid off most non-striking workers, nevertheless opposed unemployment benefit claims of its employees.

The companies also notified some

Please turn to Page 12

Minimum wage bill is vetoed by Nixon

LATE DEVELOPMENT

The attempt in the House of Representatives to override the minimum wage bill veto failed.

WASHINGTON (PAI)—President Nixon this month became the first President in history to veto a basic minimum wage bill.

HIS ACTION provoked a furious outburst from members of Congress and trade union leaders.

Members of Congress and labor immediately called for a super effort to override the veto. It takes a two-thirds vote, a difficult hurdle to overcome especially in the House of Representatives. The House had scheduled a vote on Sept. 19.

In his veto message Nixon claimed that the bill, which would have raised the wage floor from $1.60 to $2.20 next July, was inflationary and would add to unemployment.

These contentions were sharply refuted by both Democratic and Republican members of Congress.

SENATE LABOR Committee Chairman Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.) said that the legislation would add only 0.4 per cent to the nation's total wage bill this year—and all of

Please turn to Page 12

Overturn of veto urged

Local 688 Secretary-Treasurer Ron Gamache last week sent the following telegram to Missouri's Congressmen and Senators:

"As you know, the President has vetoed the 1973 Minimum Wage bill. This bill was particularly vital to many workers of Missouri, because Missouri does not have a state minimum wage law.

"We believe that the President's action was patently unfair. The most that the minimum wage bill would do is to allow millions of workers to achieve a level of living that is barely skimming the poverty level.

"In view of the President's action, the working people of Missouri are more than ever dependent upon your sense of justice and fair play. We strongly urge you to work to override President Nixon's veto of this important legislation.

"We consider your vote on this issue the most important of this session of the legislature."

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Council Appointments

Edwin D. Dorsey, Joint Council 13 president, announces that H. E. (Pete) Harris (left), secretary-treasurer of Local 21 and long-time trustee on the Joint Council 13 Executive Board, has been appointed Joint Council vice president to fill the vacancy created when Dorsey was elected president. Ron Gamache (right), secretary-treasurer of Local 688, has been appointed a trustee to fill the vacancy created by the elevation of Harris. Other Joint Council 13 executive board members, besides Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, are: Robert F. Lewis, secretary-treasurer of Local 6, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Council; Donald Lane, president of Local 600, recording secretary; William Kniest, president of Local 610, and Willard (Swede) Anderson, secretary-treasurer of Local 833, trustees.

IBT constitution mandates $1 hike in dues next month

In accordance with action taken by the 1971 General Convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, union dues for all Teamsters will go up by $1 in October.

The convention action is embodied in Article X, Section 3(D).

IBT General Secretary-Treasurer Murray W. Miller in a recent letter to all affiliates advises that the Cost of Living Council has exempted union dues from price controls and explains the convention action:

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"The Cost of Living Council has announced that dues payments to unions as well as to other non-profit organizations will be exempt from controls under Phase IV of the Economic Stabilization Program. Therefore, the October 1, 1973, increase in dues and per capita taxes as directed by the July 1971 International Convention will become effective as follows:

"(1) Minimum dues of $8 per month for all members will begin October 1, 1973. (Please note that Article X, Section 3, provides that in the case of newly organized members for whom there is no established wage scale, dues shall be no less than $6 per month.)

"(2) An increase of $1.00 in the dues of all members will begin October 1, 1973, regardless of whether dues are below, at or above the minimum $8.00 level which goes into effect on that date.

"(3) Each Local Union shall

Please turn to Page 12

574 pension benefits total $846,909 so far

CAPE GIRARDEAU—All benefits to Local 574 members or their beneficiaries from the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund between 1957 and 1972 total $846,909.

According to a report from Daniel J. Shannon, administrator of the fund, by far the largest amount—$748,103—has been paid out in regular pensions.

Survivor pensions accounted for $83,627, according to the report. Smaller sums were paid out in lump sum disability payments and lump sum death benefits, the report indicates.

The amount paid out in the form of regular pensions has steadily grown—from $411 in 1957 to $180,226 last year.

618 keeps pickets at Coolidge

William H. Shackles, Local 618 recording secretary and assistant business representative, reports that the local union is continuing to picket Coolidge Glass Co. as an unfair employer.

As reported in the August edition of the Missouri Teamster, Coolidge Glass refuses to recognize the local union as collective bargaining representative even though its employees signed application cards for membership in Local 618.

After the company learned that the employees signed cards for Local 618, management had interviews with individual employees, promising them wage increases and threatening that the company would have to close if it were forced to operate under a union contract.

Both, the promises and the threats, are unfair labor practices.

Shackles expressed the union's appreciation to all members and friends for refusing to patronize the company during the current dispute. He is asking for continued support until the employer recognizes Local 618 as bargaining representative for the workers.

More bad economic news

Fitzsimmons urges equal sacrifice

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A plea for all elements in the national life to join together in fighting inflation was made by Teamster President Frank E. Fitzsimmons in a Labor Day message.

Fitzsimmons said that organized labor had done more than its share in adhering to the Cost-of-Living guidelines. Labor, he said, could hold its head high "and rightfully claim that it has done its part in the fight against inflation."

"Unfortunately," he continued, "some of those who influence other segments of our economy have not been prudent and inflation continues as a number one national problem."

Declaring that labor feels "lonely and frustrated" because it believes that it is doing its part "while others spring from a posture of greed and the old business axiom of charging all that the traffic will bear," Fitzsimmons concluded:

"On Labor Day 1973, we in the Teamsters extend the invitation to other vital forces in the nation's economy to join in the common cause of wiping out inflation and once again stabilize and bring order to the nation's production and marketing processes."

"Controls haven't dampened inflation," notes Robert Dietsch, a writer for the Scripps Howard newspaper chain. "They have made it worse."

"ABOUT THE ONLY kind of increase to decelerate has been wages," he adds, pointing out that in 1971 contract gains won in major union bargaining averaged 8.8 per cent compared with 7.3 per cent last year.

His comments aptly summarize the mismanagement of the economy by the Nixon administration.

THESE ARE the latest results in the Nixon phase game:

—Despite the freeze on prices, the cost of living rose in July by 0.2 per cent, or at an annual rate of 2.4 per cent.

—Wholesale prices rose a record 6.2 per cent in August, signaling further meteoric increases in consumer prices.

—The unemployment rate, which had been edging downward in two successive months, edged upward again and total employment dropped for the second consecutive month.

—While the average worker is earning more than he did a year ago, he actually has less spendable income, in terms of 1967 dollars, because of inflation and higher taxes.

—Corporate profits after taxes reached an annual rate of $72.6 billion—30 per cent higher than a year ago.

THE CONSUMER PRICE Index for July was a record 132.7, according to the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. With the base of 100 being the average for 1967, the July index means that goods and services which cost $10 in 1967, now cost $13.27.

The July cost of living statistics again prove that the Nixon administration's announcing a freeze and its willingness or ability to enforce it are two different things.

The price freeze for everything but beef prices ended on Aug. 13. Given this lifting of whatever price freeze there was and the record monthly increase in the wholesale prices, further huge increases in the cost of living in the near future can be expected.

THE JULY COST of living figures reflect an increase of 0.7 per cent in grocery prices, "slightly more than is usual for the month," according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Contrary to normal trends, fruits, and bakery and cereal products rose during the month.

Under Phase 4 rules, small companies are permitted to "pass through" increased wholesale costs. Only the larger corporations must submit to the Cost of Living Council proposed price increases and many of them, including the major car makers and steel companies, got in line right away to do just that.

THE SEASONALLY adjusted increase in wholesale prices during August is the biggest one-month surge in wholesale prices since 1946, according to the Wall Street Journal.

The Wholesale Price Index surge in August was paced by an unbelievable one-month 19.3 per cent explosion in the wholesale prices of farm products, processed foods and feeds.

The surge primarily reflects the lifting of a price freeze on most food products in mid-July.

It clearly spells disaster for consumers, especially retired workers on fixed incomes, the poor and low-income families who already have been forced to spend an ever increasing proportion of their earnings to keep food on the table.

THE AUGUST surge in prices lifted the Wholesale price Index to 142.7—a full 19 per cent higher than it was in August of 1972. For the past six months under various Nixon phases, the index rose at an adjusted annual rate of 27.5 per cent, according to Wall Street Journal calculations.

The August unemployment rate of 4.8 per cent of the work force represented 4,217,000 American workers looking for jobs, compared with 4,196,000 in July.

Total employment in August dropped to a seasonally adjusted 84.4 million, compared with 84.6 million in July.

THE JOBLESS RATE for adult males rose to 3.1 per cent in August from July's 3 per cent. The rate for adult women remained unchanged at 4.9 per cent. The rate for teenagers edged down from 14.4 per cent in July to 14.3 per cent last month.

Unemployment among white workers rose from 4.1 per cent to 4.2 per cent. The rate for blacks fell from 9.3 per cent to 8.7 per cent.

While the rate for blue collar workers went down from 5.3 per cent in July to 5.2 per cent in August, the rate for white collar workers went up—from 2.9 per cent to 3 per cent.

THE AVERAGE work week in manufacturing, watched by economists as an indicator of demand for labor in the near future, dropped in August to 40.6 hours from 40.8 hours in July. Manufacturing overtime averaged 3.6 hours, the lowest so far this year. It compares with 3.8 hours in July and a high of 4.1 hours in April.

Regarding weekly earnings, a recent report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that gross earnings of the average worker were $146.65 in July, compared with $136.86 a year earlier.

Yet, with allowances for inflation and increases in social security taxes, the average worker with three dependents had spendable earnings of $96.72 a week in July, compared with $96.93 a year earlier.

MEANWHILE, profits keep soaring at a scandalous clip.

Business Week in a survey of 880 of the country's largest corporations found that the profit boom not only continued through the second quarter of the year but "picked up some steam."

Significantly, the Business Week survey established that retailers, especially the large food chains posted "impressive earnings rises" in the second quarter.

So, too, did the oil industry in this summer of contrived gas shortages and predatory monopoly practices. Oil profits, according to the survey, were up 52 per cent.

Joint Council Credit Union reports continuing progress

The board of directors of the Joint Council 13 Credit Union has approved restoration of another 20 per cent of the assessment approved two years ago by the members to stabilize their credit union.

ADDITIONALLY, Glen Roper, manager, reports that the board of directors also has approved a 5 per cent dividend on savings for this year.

The two moves reflect the continuing progress of the credit union over the last two years.

As of Aug. 31, the Joint Council 13 Credit Union's total assets were $1,125,955 compared with $888,707 a year earlier, Roper reported.

THE LATEST 20 per cent restoration of the emergency assessment two years ago brings to a total of 40 per cent the recovery so far for savers whose assessment exceeded $25. Assessments of less than $25 have been completely restored.

In October of 1971, the membership at a special meeting approved a special assessment of 15 per cent of all holdings in a dramatic effort to stabilize the credit union.

The Credit Union board of directors and staff currently are prepared for the 1973 annual membership meeting which is scheduled for Friday, Oct. 26, at 7 p.m. in Council Plaza Auditorium.

Post-Dispatch D.C. bureau reveals study on Phase 2

A little publicized study about Phase 2, made for the Cost of Living Council, concludes "it is very difficult to maintain that the prices set by the Price Commission had any restraining impact" on inflation, according to the Washington bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

THE BUREAU has continued to serve other papers while its own paper here was shut down by the strike. An extensive report on the bureau's story about the study, made by the Rand Corp., appeared in a recent issue of the AFL-CIO News.

The study was delivered to the Cost of Living Council in July but not made public, the Washington staff of the Post-Dispatch learned.

The study is significant because Phase 2 control machinery in many respects resembled that of the current Phase 4.

"DATA POINTING to the ineffectiveness of Phase 2 price controls should be seriously considered in contemplating any future control program," the news report quoted the Rand paper.

Among others, the Rand study found that the existence of Phase 2 price controls provided an excuse for maintaining wage controls, according to the news story.

"Many businessmen supported the control program because they felt that the nuisance of price controls was more than offset by the benefits of restraining unions through wage controls," the study was quoted.

"HOWEVER," it went on, "the use of price controls as a facade for maintaining restraints on unions becomes impossible when price controls are clearly proven to be ineffective and the public becomes aware of it."

Support for Boys Town of Missouri

Boys Town of Missouri, a not-for-profit agency designed to help young Missouri boys find their way in today's society, was lauded for its accomplishments in a resolution passed last month by the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

The resolution encouraged the development of a labor group to help financially support Boys Town of Missouri, which is plagued with a continuing budget deficit. The resolution suggested developing several labor-supported "scholarships" which would finance several boys through the two-year program.

The resolution came on the heels of a recent visit by more than 150 union business representatives to Boys Town of Missouri's 206-acre campus located at St. James, Mo. The organization, not to be confused with Boys Town of Nebraska with which it has absolutely no affiliation, is strictly for Missouri residents and receives funds to operate its $850,000 budget strictly from voluntary contributions.

The council's resolution cited Boys Town of Missouri for its outstanding work to rehabilitate young boys who are referred there by the courts because they have been in trouble.

On the National Scene

Debs award to Harrington

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (PAI)—Michael Harrington, noted for his fight against poverty in the United States and author of books on social conditions, will receive the Eugene V. Debs Award for public service in 1973.

Presentation of the award will be made Oct. 20, the 47th anniversary of the death of the Socialist who ran for the Presidency of the United States five times. Presentation speaker will be Emil Mazey, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Automobile Workers.

Harrington is the eighth person to receive the award. Others who have received it are John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers; Socialist leader Norman Thomas; A. Philip Randolph, President-emeritus of the Sleeping Car Porters; Walter Reuther, late President of the UAW; H. E. Gilbert, former President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Patrick E. Gorman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, and Dorothy Day, Editor of the Catholic Worker.

New division heads named

WASHINGTON (TNS)— General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons announced the appointment of two new heads of divisions in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

He named Steve Schultz, president of Teamster Local 283 in Detroit as chairman of the National Automotive, Petroleum and Allied Trades Division, and selected M. E. Anderson, secretary-treasurer of Local 986 in Los Angeles as chairman of the National Airline Division.

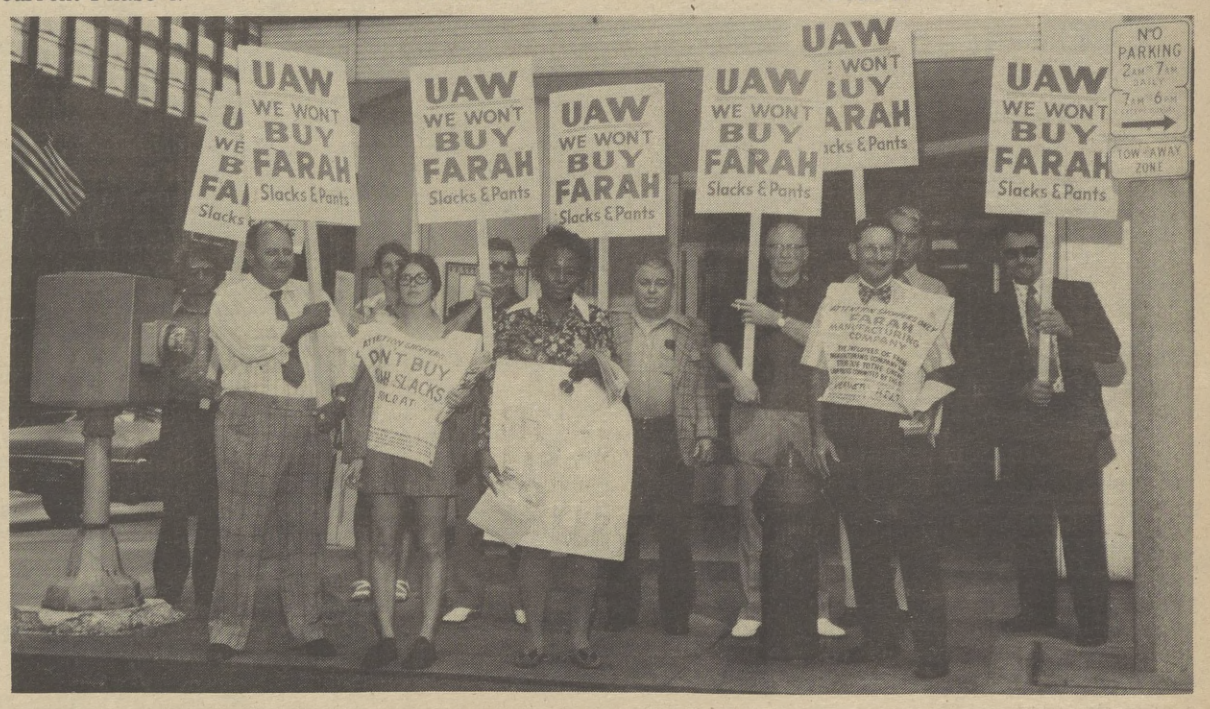
Schultz replaces Melroy Horn, former Local 618 president, in the auto-pet post while Anderson replaces William Genoese on the airline job.

Hughes to leave Senate

DES MOINES, Iowa (PAI)—Sen. Harold E. Hughes (D-Ia.), a staunch trade union supporter, disclosed here that he would not seek a second Senate term next year.

He said that at the expiration of his present term he will undertake "compelling" religious work—in "alcoholism, and narcotic addiction, peace, social justice and brotherhood."

Hughes is the fourth incumbent Senator to announce that he will not seek re-election. The others are Sen. Alan Bible (D-Nev.), Sen. Wallace Bennett (D-Utah), and Sen. Norris Cotton (R-N.H.).



Supporting Farah strikers

A delegation from the United Auto Workers joined members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers recently on an informational picket line to let the public know that the Werner-Hilton Store at 530 Olive St. sells products of the anti-union Farah Co. now being struck by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. All of organized labor supports a nation-wide boycott of Farah pants in support of the strikers. (Labor Tribune Photo)

California cannery workers gain big

By the Teamster News Service

Some 65,000 Teamsters working in 85 canneries in California won large gains in wages and fringe benefits in a new agreement they ratified after a three-day strike.

APPROVAL of the contract, which is in line with federal guidelines, was by a two to one margin.

Terms of the settlement were announced by Mike Elorduy and Freddy Sanchez, executive secretary and president respectively of the Teamster California Council of Food Processing unions.

Forty companies are signatories to the three-year contract made retroactive to last July 1.

Elorduy and Sanchez said in a joint statement:

"**EMBODIED** in this new contract are wages and fringe benefits superior to anything enjoyed by food processing workers in any part of the world. The gains achieved are within the government's guidelines and it is our hope that they will not escalate inflation but, rather, give our members the wherewithal to meet the rising cost of living."

A wage increase ranging between 13 and 35 cents an hour depending upon job classification became effective immediately on the retroactive date.

In the second year, wages will increase from 20 to 25 cents hourly, and then gain another 20 to 35 cents hourly in the third year.

A cost-of-living allowance reflecting the Consumer Price Index will go into effect during the second and third years.

NEW FRINGE benefits include vision care for full-time workers and dental care and paid prescription drug programs, previously enjoyed by regular workers, hereafter going to seasonal employees and their dependent children.

Hospital and medical benefits were improved for all workers, and more money was earmarked for pensions for regular as well as seasonal employees.

The agreement provided for a continuance of two programs unique to the canning industry. One provides for annual free health examinations. The other continues the paid "sabbatical" leaves going to workers with 15 or more years of service, giving them the equivalent of a three-month vacation with all benefits and full pay once every five years.

Also negotiated was an additional holiday, making a total of 10, improvement in vacation schedules, a 1-cent per hour levy to finance "affirmative action hiring" and on-the-job training programs of minority groups to gain employment or to acquire the skills necessary for promotions.

Sen. Eagleton takes aim on Medicare Part B premiums

Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.,) told St. Louis senior citizens last month of his intention to introduce legislation to eliminate the Part B premium requirement from the Medicare program.

ADDRESSING the annual meeting of OASIS (Older Adults Special Issues Society) in the Council Plaza auditorium on Aug. 23, Eagleton said "It just makes no sense for people to have to pay for this part of their Medicare protection after retirement."

"When Congress reconvenes in September, I will be introducing legislation to eliminate the Part B premium and provide that all persons eligible for hospital insurance benefits under Part A of Medicare will also be eligible for medical insurance benefits under Part B," the senator announced.

EAGLETON also suggested the overall adequacy of the Social Security program needs to be reevaluated.

He suggested "one possible measure of adequacy toward which we might move:"

"Put rather simply," he said, "it seems to me that a person who works and contributes to Social Security for 30 or 35 or 40 years should have a retirement income that will enable him or her to enjoy roughly the same standard of living after retirement that he enjoyed before retiring."

THAT IS NOW the exception rather than the rule, Eagleton pointed out, because benefits are based on average earnings over a considerable span of time resulting in benefits as little as some 20 per cent of earnings immediately preceding retirement.

Commenting on the regressive payroll tax which finances Social Security, Eagleton said the payroll tax is "an integral part of a contributory Social Security program." For that reason, he said, he remains skeptical about some of the more far-reaching proposals to alter or abolish it."

"AT THE SAME TIME, I do not believe that further major improvements in Social Security can be financed by payroll tax increases," he said.

"A general revenue contribution to Social Security, phased in over a span of years, would preserve the contributory nature of the program, prevent further major increases in payroll tax rates, and permit more adequate retirement benefits," Eagleton concluded.

Flanking Sen. Eagleton

Missouri's Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton (fourth from left) was a principal speaker at the recent legislative conference of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Washington. He is shown here before his speech to the 750 delegates from all parts of the country, flanked by some of the St. Louis delegates: (from left) Carl E. Gibbs, Local 618 president; Charles Hermann, Local 618 vice president; Matt Abboud, Joint Council 13 DRIVE director; Howard Logan, director of the Central Conference of Teamsters Bakery Division; Edward Lammert, Local 603 secretary-treasurer; John Kent, Local 700 secretary-treasurer; Roy Strain, Local 604 secretary-treasurer; Joyce Huber, Local 604 president, and Bill Shackles, Local 618 recording secretary. (Merkle Press Photo)

Watch for a tip

Emmett Deale (center), a warehouseman at United Clothing and Furniture, helped organize into Local 688 eight drivers and helpers of Mar Chelle Delivery Service recently. For his work he was awarded a Teamster wrist watch by Organizers William Chrostowski (left) and Red Smith. (Arteaga Photo)

Carl Gibbs on JCD committee

Carl E. Gibbs, president of Local 618, has been appointed to the Automotive Technology Advisory Committee of the St. Louis-St. Louis County Junior College District.

GIBBS

As a member of the committee, Gibbs will assist on curriculum and program development and staffing of the district's automotive technology program in an effort to insure that the program offered by the district's three colleges meets the needs of students and of employers in the Metropolitan St. Louis area.

Gibbs' other community activities include service on the executive committee of the United Fund of Greater St. Louis and as a director of the Health & Welfare Council of Metropolitan St. Louis.

He also is a member of The St. Louis Ambassadors, Inc. and The Backstoppers.

His appointment to the Junior College Automotive Technology Advisory Committee is for a one-year term.

Judge Regan rules on 688's political fund

The executive board of Local 688 is studying ways to restructure the local union's political fund in the wake of a court decision ruling the present fund in violation of the amended federal campaign law, Secretary-Treasurer Ron Gamache reports.

U.S. DISTRICT Judge John K. Regan last week ruled in a friendly suit for a declaratory judgment sought by the union and formally brought by Ralph Barber, chairman of the local union's political action committee.

"We sought a court determination of the validity of our fund in light of the amended Federal Election Campaign Act and we anticipated the kind of ruling Judge Regan issued," Gamache said.

He said the union will bring its machinery to finance political action in compliance with present law.

UNDER THE PREVIOUS practice, members of Local 688 signed authorization cards directing the union's officers to allocate a certain portion of their dues—either 20 to 30 cents a month—to finance political action, including contributions to candidates in federal elections.

Judge Regan found that procedure unlawful under Section 610, 18 U.S.C., as amended by Section 205 of the Federal Elections Campaign Act of 1971. The amended section of the law, the Judge wrote in his opinion, "makes it unlawful for any labor organization to make a political contribution or expenditure in connection with federal elections."

THAT SECTION, he continued, was authoritatively construed by the U.S. Supreme Court in the case involving St. Louis Pipefitters Local 562 when the Supreme Court held that "that prerequisite for a permissable political fund is simply that it is not financed by actual or effective dues or assessments."

Judge Regan held that Local 688's political fund was in fact financed out of "effective" union dues since signing an authorization card did not constitute a personal contribution to the fund by the individual member and the amount of dues remained unchanged whether a member signed the authorization card or not.

JUDGE REGAN wrote that Section 205 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 expressly authorizes "the establishment, administration and solicitation of contributions to a separate segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes by a . . . labor organization."

The legality of the former Local 688 political fund had been challenged some years earlier and upheld by the courts at that time.

618 finishes negotiations with truckers

Carl E. Gibbs, president of Local 618, has announced that contract negotiations have been completed with the Motor Carriers—Drayage and Cartage here.

He reports that the new contract provides for substantial wage increases, along with increased health and welfare and other fringe benefits for the more than 500 Local 618 members working for local drayage and cartage companies.

610 gains in new food pact

Local 610 won major improvements in a new contract with Associated Grocer, General Grocer, Tom-Boy and Wetterau Foods, covering about 115 drivers and helpers.

Local 610 Secretary-Treasurer Harland Horn reports almost unanimous ratification of the contract which was won after a two-week strike.

He said wage gains won substantially closed the previous gap between wages drivers and helpers of the four grocery houses were earning and those called for under the Master National Freight Agreement.

Other gains include an additional personal holiday and improvement in the funeral pay provision. Sick leave will be increased from 10 to 12 days a year over the life of the three-year contract and the number of unused sick leave days workers can accumulate will rise from 85 to 100.

The new contract also provides for the Central States' top health and welfare and pension programs, Horn said.

Additionally, the union won major concessions on equipment including power steering in all new trucks, and important new clarifying language in contract provisions dealing with working conditions, Horn said.

To fight cancer

The American Cancer Society and the Ozark Area Council of American Youth Hostels will hold the second annual family bike-a-thon Sunday, Oct. 14, in Forest Park. The event raises funds for the society. Participants solicit donation pledges from sponsors. More information is available at the society's office, 3728 Washington, St. Louis 63108, telephone 535-8496.

$18,000 in Vlasak fund

A total of about $18,000 has been contributed to the Ruthie Vlasak fund, members of the committee report.

Ms. Vlasak, a Labor Health Institute nurse working in surgery and urology, suffers from lupus erythematosis, an uncommon disease which has disabled her kidneys.

Nancy Dunn, Pat Brandt and Maxine Dain of the committee coordinating the fund drive said the amount collected is enough to enable Ms. Vlasak to meet her huge medical expenses resulting from the regular use of a kidney machine.

They expressed the gratitude of Ms. Vlasak and the committee to Missouri Teamster readers and other members of the community for their generous response to the appeal.

Local 688 employer cited

The Crown-Zellerbach Corp. was one of two recipients of "Progressive Employer Awards" from St. Louis CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) at the recent banquet marking the 10th anniversary of the Jefferson Bank demonstrations.

Crown-Zellerbach, which employs about 70 members of Local 688 among its roughly 200 hourly employees at its Hazelwood plant, and Ralston Purina Co. were cited for their efforts toward providing equal employment opportunities for blacks.

The awards were presented by Kermit Guy, chairman of St. Louis CORE.

The banquet was the concluding affair in a series of events to commemorate the 1963 confrontation between the black community and the banking industry over the failure of the city's banks to employ blacks.

The Jefferson Bank and Trust Co., then located in the heart of the ghetto and patronized by many blacks, was the immediate target when it refused to hire blacks for white collar positions.

Donald E. Lasater, Chamber of Commerce president and as president of Mercantile Trust Co. one of the city's most important bankers, was a principal speaker at the banquet. He expressed his conviction that the times when Jefferson Bank demonstrations are necessary are forever past.

He suggested to the banquet audience that the St. Louis business community now knows its reponsibility to all segments of the community and is prepared to meet it.

To study retardation

Parents of retarded children and other interested persons may learn more about mental retardation in a series of educational programs sponsored by the St. Louis Association for Retarded Children, a United Fund agency. Additional information may be obtained by calling the association at 647-5190.

Editorials

Big lie about food prices

If you are among those people who need to read the editorial page of the morning paper or some other such maddening material to work yourself up into the proper frame of mind to face each day, the U.S. Department of Agriculture may be able to be of some help to you.

Write to Consumer Product Information, Pueblo, Colo. 81009 for your free copy of a booklet entitled "What's Happened to Food Prices?"

For some readers, that suggestion alone may be enough to provoke a good anger. Taxpayers have a right to be mad about their government's spending of hard earned tax dollars for a booklet answering a question to which everyone knows the answer.

But the Department of Agriculture does not just want to tell you what you already know. It wants to convince you that what you think you know is not really so, that the totals on your grocery cash register receipts are just mirages, and to the extent that they are not, it's your own fault because you live too high on the hog.

The booklet is full of dandy charts and tables which make the point that things are not as bad as everyone knows they are because the charts and tables and slogans are based almost exclusively on outdated statistics. To that extent, the booklet is fraud, another example of the government deceiving the people.

The department, of course, puts most the blame for the high food costs on the consumer. He is pictured as a lazy glutton, eating too much and buying convenience foods instead of doing his own cooking.

No mention is made of the Nixon administration's disastrous farm policies and miscalculations.

The world-wide need for food which now is putting a strain on our system did not just become apparent this year or last. To pursue policies to keep land out of production and then creating shortages at home by selling our wheat abroad at bargain prices, subsidizing such sales to benefit huge grain corporations, is criminal malfeasance.

And there isn't even a word strong enough to describe the government's scapegoating of the consumer for the predictable results of such idiotic policies.

To regulate regulators

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) recently introduced a proposal in the Senate which deserves our support as working people, consumers and citizens.

Sen. Humphrey, who is supported in this proposal by a number of other senators, is calling for the creation of a select committee to investigate the government's many regulatory agencies and commissions to determine what their influence is on our lives and to whom they are really responsible.

There are many indications to support the strong suspicion that the large number of independent agencies are much more responsive to the private industries which they are supposed to regulate than to the public interest.

Thus, the Federal Power Commission in its decisions always seems to come down on the side of the giant monopoly utility companies; monetary policies of the Federal Reserve System more often than not favor banking interests rather than protect consumers; and the Federal Communications Commission accomodates rather than regulates the broadcast industry.

The kind of penetrating examination of the operation of these boards and commissions and constructive legislative proposals to insure their future functioning in the public interest deserve the fullest support from the public.

"... and put a lot of starch in it!"

What others say

Unions and universities

The following editorial is reprinted from THE NATION.

Of all institutions, unions should be capable of telling the general public some of the things it needs to know about the labor movement. But for reasons that remain opaque, too little is said or reported about labor's social contributions. Labor Day is an appropriate occasion to call attention to one such area. Recently the New York City Central Labor Council released a report which indicates that an estimated 8,000 students a year receive college scholarships through forty-two plans sponsored by thirty-seven local unions affiliated with the council. The grants range from $500 to $10,000 for up to four years of college study. The program should be better known, for it is not new. Albert Shanker, chairman of the council's education committee, calculates that local unions have to date awarded 28,000 scholarships at a cost of $8 million.

SEVERAL SCHOLARSHIPS were established twenty-five years ago. Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, set up a scholarship program in 1949 which has granted 554 scholarships at a cost of $3 million. Awards offer a choice of nine colleges. In some instances companies contribute to union scholarship programs. The United Federation of Teachers grants 300 awards of up to $1,000 a year to students who come from low-income families and are graduates of the New York City public school system. The IAM grants eight college scholarships annually to children of members. The winners are selected by a panel of educators. New York's District Council 37, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, teamed up with the College of New Rochelle last September to establish "DC 37 Campus." It is said to be the first union in the nation to have a fully accredited college of its own. Within a few days of the announcement, 458 persons had applied for only 137 places. Applicants must belong to a job category represented by the union, have a high school diploma, and pass a brief language-arts examination. Seminar topics this last year included: The Human Body, The American Experience, Designing the Future, and the Urban Community.

IF THESE PROGRAMS—cited at random—were better known, more unions might participate. And if universities and colleges showed more interest in unions and their members, more of such programs might be established. Recently Roosevelt University in Chicago issued a booklet about Patrick E. Gorman, honoring him for fifty years of distinguished labor leadership. It is rare that universities decide to honor labor leaders, even one as well-known and widely respected as Mr. Gorman. The booklet was appropriately entitled: "Mr. Amalgamated, Patrick E. Gorman" (Mr. Gorman serves as chief executive officer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen), and it lists his many contributions to the labor movement and the causes in which his union has participated. Mr. Gorman, of Irish background, long ago adopted the slogan: "Mavericks of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but public acceptability." But a surprising number of mavericks, including Mr. Gorman, ultimately win acceptability and honors. Unions and universities share a number of important concerns; if the relationship were cultivated a bit more, on both sides, it could flourish.

If particular care and attention are not paid to the ladies we are determined to forment a rebellion and will not hold ourselves bound to obey any laws in which we have no voice or representation.

ABIGAIL ADAMS
to her husband John, the second President, in 1776.

Analysis

Record refutes President

President Nixon in his Aug. 15 television speech on Watergate and since then has sought to convince the American people that their business has been neglected in Washington because of a continuing "obsession" with Watergate. The following article shows that contention to be without foundation.

By HARRY CONN
of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON—When the Congress returns to work after Labor Day following its summer recess it will have a full agenda for work.

Its production to date, despite the picture drawn by President Nixon, has been impressive.

THE PRESIDENT in his nationwide television address charged that "a continued, backward-looking obsession with Watergate is causing this nation to neglect matters of far greater importance."

He told the American people: "Your elected representatives here in Washington ought to get on with the job."

He made the same point again at his San Clemente press conference and several times since then.

THE RECORD tells a far different story. It is that on the critical issues facing the country today—inflation, energy crisis and food shortages—the Congress has provided the Executive Branch with ample authority to deal with the problems, perhaps too much authority. It has produced dismal results.

The President apparently sought to convey the impression that the members of the House and Senate have been clustered around television sets watching the Watergate. But such intimation is pure fantasy.

THE WASHINGTON POST undertook some extensive research on what "the elected representatives" were doing between May 17, when the hearings started, and August 3 when the summer recess started. This is what it found:

"In sheer quantitative terms the record hardly adds up to massive paralysis. During that period there were 226 roll-call votes in the Senate and 216 in the House. More than 50 bills were sent to the White House and signed into public law. Nor did the legislators do their work during the station-breaks; on the contrary, viewers will recall that the station-breaks often occurred when roll-call votes were taken on the Senate floor.

"According to the Congressional Record, the rest of Congress did not even break stride during the most important phases of the hearings. In the five days in June that John W. Dean III was testifying, the Record reported 156 meetings of the Senate, House or joint committees or subcommittees. There were 114 such meetings during the three days of John Mitchell's testimony in July.

"At the climax of the hearing, the seven days devoted to John Ehrlichman and H. R. Haldeman, the rest of Congress was engaged in a pre-recess rush of activity. In addition to 292 committee and subcommittee sessions, the Senate met all day on each one of those seven days where the House sat for a total of 49 hours on six days, including two 12-hour marathon sessions which kept the representatives from going home to watch the evening reruns."

SO FAR in the first session of the 93rd Congress major action has been taken on 10 of 13 appropriations bills, and such major bills as minimum wage increase, farm legislation, social security increases, extension of wage-price control authority, Alaska pipeline, House passage and Senate committee approval of the $20.4 billion defense procurement bill, a $18.35 billion highway act, a $3 billion Law Enforcement Assistance Act, Senate passage of a campaign reform bill, House passage of foreign aid authorization, war powers bill and Senate consideration and approval of nine cabinet and other major appointments. There were many more, too.

This is not an insignificant record. Nixon, on the other hand, has vetoed a number of bills and one, the emergency medical services bill, was overridden by the Congress.

IN SEPTEMBER the Congress will take up a number of critical issues. It is still faced by the impoundment issue. The minimum wage increase was vetoed by Nixon and Congress will try to pass the bill over the veto.

Among the major issues on the agenda of particular interest to organized labor is trade legislation which is still before the House Ways and Means Committee. There is the pension bill, no-fault insurance, national health security, uniform workmen's compensation, tax reform and home rule for the District of Columbia.

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

EDWIN D. DORSEY, Local 618 — President
H. E. (PETE) HARRIS, Local 21 — Vice President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Local 6 — Secretary-Treasurer
DON LANE, Local 600 — Recording Secretary
WILLARD L. (SWEDE) ANDERSON, Local 833 — Trustee
WILLIAM KNIEST, Local 610 — Trustee
RON GAMACHE, Local 188 — Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

GUS LUMPE — Editor

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LETTERS

A grateful member

Editor's Note: The following letter was received by H. E. (Pete) Harris, secretary-treasurer of Local 21 and vice president of Joint Council 13.

Dear Mr. Harris:

Just thought I would drop you a line to let you know how happy I am to be a member of our great international union.

I am 30 years of age, married with four small children, and have been a member of Local 21 since 1965.

Recently, we had considerable illness in our family, wherein mom was hospitalized out of state for over a month's time. I felt I knew I was protected under our health and welfare program, but really didn't know how good or to what extent until one day when I received the hospital and doctor bills and found out how much I owed. Believe me, it scared me to death.

I submitted the bills to my local union and shortly thereafter, I received payment on my health and welfare for approximately 90 per cent of the total bill. Boy, was I relieved.

Pete, there was only one other way that this could have been done. I could have worked non-union and withheld my monthly union dues that I normally pay. However, in doing this, it would have taken me some 18¾ years to pay this hospital and doctor bill, not to mention the interest they would have charged me on this long term debt. I am very pleased that I am a covered member as otherwise, it would have been certain disaster, financially, for my family.

I thank you, my employer and the International for making this possible, as my family is happy to be a member.

Sincerely yours,
R. L. Wasson.

Commends his boss

Editor's Note: This letter to Robert Butler of Anderson Motor Service was written by Marcus J. Albrecht, a Local 600 member employed by Anderson.

Dear Mr. Butler:

I don't know how often you receive a letter from one of your employees. This is the first letter that I have written to you. I've worked as a casual city truck driver for Anderson for the last three years. Over that duration I have become increasingly aware of some things about our company that I deeply appreciate. I am writing to congratulate you on two company policies that I take quite a bit of pride in. The first is Anderson's increasing capacity to include blacks on its payroll. The second has to do with the geographic location of this terminal within the city.

In our country today we are in combat with racism not only interpersonally with our attitudes but also in the very institutions of the society. Some of the worst atrocities of racism have declined; there is a growing white consensus that blacks are not inherently inferior. A majority at least speak the sentiments of racial equality. Nevertheless, ingrained habit and institutionalization continue to be racist. In the 20 worst urban slums the nonwhite unemployment rate varies from 50 to 300 per cent higher than white unemployment. Today within the inner city of St. Louis more than 60 per cent of the people do not earn enough to maintain a decent standard of living. In the time to come we need to act as pallbearers at the funeral of racism. It is our hope that in acting together we might throw the coffin into the graveyard of history and into the ashes of time.

I have been a witness to Anderson's policy of increasing the number of blacks within its ranks over the last several years. I'm proud to be associated with a company that maintains that sort of policy in its hiring. We have blacks working in the garage, on the dock, driving, and in the office. And it's a lot more than simply complying with the law and being "an equal opportunity employer." Rather, it is an aggressive attack and a constructive move against the institutional racism of our country.

The urban center is becoming a poor place to find a job for either black or white. New industry, in 80 per cent of the cases, locates outside the central city in places hard to reach by public transportation. Businesses typically flee the city. It is psychologically as well as economically depreciating to reside in an environment where no one else wants to be. It is a reinforcement of the crippling attitude that "I'm a nobody." In spite of the overall trend of business to leave the city, AMSI has remained. Its presence is a vote of confidence.

Let me say one thing else about this business of geographic location. Everyone that works at Anderson has to come through a blighted area of St. Louis in order to get to work. It is impossible for anyone who works at this company to be unaware of the immenseness of the challenge to our country—to us—to provide the basic necessities of life to the members of our society. I am personally thankful for the opportunity to be reminded daily of that task.

We've got a dream. If you dream a dream long enough, it becomes reality. Our dream is coming. Nothing can stop it. I'm proud to know, to say, and to be able to thank you that Anderson Motor Service is in on the implementation of that dream.

MARCUS J. ALBRECHT

Symbolic occurrence?

Editor:

In the dusty, choking, dirt of one of the Hall Street truck terminals, I recently witnessed an event which I feel exemplifies us all.

After giving my bills to the foreman I sat down, leaning back against the steel and mortar post that marks the boundaries of my trailer's domain. It was one of those days when the pollution hangs low, gagging you and making that headache from last night's beer double in intensity, and you feel like punching it out with that dock hand who just dropped the metal dockplate into the door beside you.

I was staring into the gaping corridor of space between the dirty gray metal walls of the two trailers. In the aimless vision of my thoughts I awoke from my daydream to realize that something was alive and moving on the dust-laden, broiling concrete. A tiny sparrow staggered through the dust, shaken from the feet of thousands of tires. This brown speckled ball of grimy plumage was falling, nodding its head painfully in the smoldering air. Its wings were crutches to aid its agonizing hobble.

It fell, then turned as it shivered, looking up at me with a haunting, wishful gaze. It spoke with its eyes, pleading with me for relief from the burden of its life and suffering.

I thought of a mercy killing but failed to muster the courage. Then the bird hopped under the rubber tire cuddling in the crevice against the concrete knowing that relief was imminent.

The silence of this touching encounter was broken by a checker barking, "You next?" The trailer in the next door rumbled off and the bird found its relief. It was finished.

I have pondered what it all means and many questions remain. Have we forgotten that we too are born of Mother Nature? Have we contaminated the womb that gives us life? I wonder if we will ever be in the position of the sparrow now that we have raped the earth with our machinery and defiled her purity with our belching prosperity. Is it possible that the present food crisis is only a foretaste of earth's groaning, wailing, lamentations that advise man that she has had too much?

Are we, too, awaiting relief from the tensions and pressures of our technological society? Does our worship of progress include indifference to life? How loud must death whisper before we can hear the voices of life?

GRAY CLARK

Significant support for health security

(Editor's Note: Following are excerpts from a statement by Dr. Steinfeld, who was Surgeon General of the U.S. under President Nixon from 1969 to January, 1973. He now supports the Kennedy-Griffiths Health-Security Bill which has top trade union priority.)

By JESSE L. STEINFELD, M.D.

WASHINGTON (PAI)—It is appropriate that at this, my first press conference since leaving the post of United States Surgeon General, I join the Committee for National Health Insurance.

THIS DISTINGUISHED committee is concerned about the health of the American people. We propose to do something about our national health care problems through vigorous support of the Kennedy-Griffiths Health Security Bill, a realistic and desirable legislative proposal for national health insurance.

The administration is calling upon the Congress to take additional action this session to help resolve pressing domestic needs. Health care must get a high priority. Our health and medical apparatus is in chaotic condition. What we do about health care is just as important as what we do about the economy. The American people must demand that we act on health delivery care now before events take over and the whole complex health delivery apparatus goes out of control.

YOU MAY WONDER why we have a problem in the first place. The United States has the best medical research apparatus in the world. The United States provides the best undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate medical education in the world. The United States has the most modern, best equipped hospitals in the world.

Yet, among the developed countries, the United States ranks 12th in life expectancy for women and 27th in life expectancy for men. We rank 15th in infant mortality. But in the annual cost per citizen we pay for health care, we rank first. Something is very wrong.

WHAT WE HAVE is high-priced chaos—unplanned, often unresponsive, and incredibly wasteful of human, medical, and technical resources.

Health care in America is a marvel of high cost and inefficiency. We lead the world in numbers of well-trained surgeons and in tolerating needless hysterectomies.

We have more hospitals equipped for heart surgery than the rest of the world combined. Yet males over 40 in the U.S. have shorter life expectancies than in 26 other countries. Our medical schools turn out better trained physicians than any other nation, yet we have failed to translate this medical excellence into excellent medical care for all.

PHYSICIANS in the United States are as intelligent, dedicated, and hard-working as physicians anywhere in the world. It is not the physician who is at fault. It is the system, or rather the lack of a system.

The Kennedy-Griffiths Bill emphasizes planning. It emphasizes preventive medicine. It emphasizes quality of care. It fixes responsibility. It fixes accountability. It preserves the right of patients to choose their physicians, and it preserves for physicians the major role in the totality of the system for delivery of health care services.

In point of fact, it preserves the best qualities of the pluralistic components of health in the U.S. It has been described as inordinately expensive, yet it will cost less than we pay for health care now.

IT WILL ACCOMPLISH this through planning, through the appropriate use of preventive health care, through the avoidance of duplication of costly medical facilities, through the provision, on an ambulatory basis, of much of what is now in-hospital care.

It will eliminate needless surgery and needless repetitive diagnostic tests. In short, it will improve the quality while reducing the cost of medical care.

It addresses the fundamental health care weaknesses. That is our national failure to develop an overall health care policy.

TODAY, we really do not have a health care delivery system. It is a non-system. No group, no governmental body, is responsible for medical research and education or the quality, availability and delivery of health care.

We have no national standard for measuring the quality of medical care—and no place to turn to find any entity which has accepted the responsibility for developing such standards, let alone seeing to it that they are implemented . . .

The Watergate mentality has permeated the health apparatus. Career health officials no longer report directly to the President. They report to political appointees. I believe the American people have the right to know that health programs and priorities are being interpreted, not by career professionals, but by men primarily concerned with politics.

PROGRAMS are supported or discarded not in relation to their long-range health care value, but in relation to their immediate political public relations value.

Major decisions on health are being made by anonymous people in the Office of Management and Budget, and there is not a single health professional in the OMB.

I do not believe a good enough health program is going to emerge until an aroused public demands action and a concerned Congress finds the way. The time for that is now.

THE UNITED STATES is the only industrial nation in the world which has not evolved a national health insurance program. It is time to correct that glaring deficiency.

Labor's future topic of shows over KMOX-TV

IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons and Ernest Calloway, former associate research director of the Central Conference of Teamsters and now assistant professor of urban affairs at St. Louis University, were panelists on two recent "The People Speak" programs over KMOX-TV.

The future of the American labor movement was discussed by the panel which also included State Sen. A. Clifford Jones (R-Ladue), a member of the Senate Labor and Management Relations Committee; Harry T. Morley, executive vice president of the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association, and Thomas R. Ireland, associate professor of economics at the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

The first of the two hour-long programs was telecast on Sunday before Labor Day and the second a week later. The host and moderator of "The People Speak" is Parker Wheatley.

Gibbons and Calloway stressed the disparity in power between unions and business and the continuing need for organized labor to guard the working people's vital interests not only at the bargaining table, but in the legislative halls as well.

No-fault insurance needed, study says

WASHINGTON (PAI)—"The present basic motor vehicle compensation system—which is based upon an injured person's proof of negligence on the part of another person and his recovery of payment for his losses under a policy of liability insurance—is a failure."

This is the conclusion reached by the Senate Commerce Committee in its report supporting national no-fault automobile insurance. Most of organized labor is backing such legislation.

THE REPORT makes these telling points about the present negligence-liability insurance system:

—It has failed to compensate victims of automobile accidents adequately.

—It has failed to compensate victims fast enough.

It has failed to compensate victims fairly.

—It has failed to expend the premium dollars on the compensation with too many going into such administrative costs as lawyers fees.

—It has failed to give victims the incentives or the economic means to rehabilitate themselves.

—It has failed to do anything to reduce the tragic annual human loss resulting from the automobile accidents.

"THIS INDICTMENT may be severe," the report adds, "but it has been drawn by every impartial study of the subject in recent years, including the $2 million study commissioned by Congress and undertaken by the Department of Transportation (DOT)."

The report agrees with the DOT study that the economic waste in the present system must be reduced. It pointed out further that the system "has the highly dubious distinction of having probably the highest cost-benefit ratio of any major compensation system currently in operation in this country."

The present system returns only about 44 cents in benefits to accident victims for each dollar paid in premiums.

A serious problem is that many people who pay insurance premiums receive no benefits when they are accident victims. Among them are innocent or faultless victims where the potential defendant is also innocent or faultless. Also there is no compensation for those who are found to be at fault or contributorily negligent.

PERSONS who sustain injury in an accident involving only one car receive no benefits since they have no one to sue. Hit and run accident victims also lose benefits.

"Statistically speaking," the report says, "45 per cent of all those killed to seriously injured in auto accidents benefit in no way from the negligence-liability insurance system."

DOT found that an equally serious deficiency of the present system is that the seriously injured are usually under-compensated. Seriously injured victims with medical expenses of $5,000 or more received only 55 per cent from tort insurance but victims with medical expenses under $5,000 recovered 90 per cent.

" THE OTHER GROSSLY undercompensated in relation-to-loss group," the report continued, "are people who work. The average loss, for example, for the working man or woman who dies in an auto accident was found to be $40,000 including lost future wages.

"The average settlement that his bereaved family received for all recovery recourses, including liability insurance, was $2,080 or 5 per cent," the committee found.

The Senate Commerce Committee also expressed concern that "under the present system there are few incentives to improve emergency health care and transportation systems and no incentives for victims to participate in rehabilitation programs. The result: People die who need not die; people remain crippled who need not remain crippled."

IBT reconfirms its stake in good public education

The U.S. Office of Education recently invited organized labor to participate in an effort to expand the concept of "cooperative education" which seeks to bridge the gap between school and job by introducing students to actual work situations related to their studies.

Specifically, unions were invited to help establish industry-education-labor action councils throughout the country to further this program.

The invitation caused the General Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to adopt a statement on education.

In the statement, the board not only pledges Teamster cooperation in the effort to expand cooperative education but recounts the principal role which unions played in the establishment of universal free public education and restates the Teamsters' continuing commitment to it.

It is once again time for labor to provide the kind of leadership and initiative which led to free public education, General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons noted. "It is my hope that local Teamster leaders and members will respond to this challenge," he added.

This is the General Executive Board's statement on education:

Because of the early urging and insistence of organized labor, public education is today a matter of individual right in this country.

UNFORTUNATELY, once organized labor secured public education as a matter of individual right, labor failed to follow through, leaving to others the educational content of our public school system.

The result of this abdication of responsibility is that others have completely filled the void, so that industry and business groups have almost completely permeated the public school system with business-oriented education.

Even more important, perhaps, is the fact that while our schools generally do excellent work in preparing students for college, there is reason to believe that our schools are much less effective in preparing our children for a world of work.

Fortunately, the U.S. Office of Education has invited organized labor back into the educational system. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters and other labor organizations have been urged to participate in the establishment of industry-education-labor action councils designed to permit discussion of new ideas by the parties most responsible for the successful implementation of new educational programs.

SUCH COUNCILS will first be established on a pilot basis in key cities, and eventually as standard programs to supplement the public school system.

Participation in these councils will enable the Teamsters Union and the rest of organized labor to exert influence on the public school system to provide a more meaningful education for the nation's children.

Specifically, such labor participation would produce the following immediate gains for students, for the public schools, and for the nation:

ONE. Establishment of meaningful career (or vocational) education in the public schools. All too many of our children graduate from high school totally unprepared for the world of work, in terms of their ability to perform useful and skilled tasks and their complete ignorance of the existence of interesting and fruitful career opportunities.

TWO. Development of educational programs designed to prepare students to perform skills required by new technologies, consistent with the nation's manpower needs.

THREE. Enrichment of existing courses of study to include labor history and related concepts, where relevant. Because our public school system generally fails to provide students with labor-oriented concepts, students (and their teachers and parents) tend to develop a kind of academic snobbery which causes them to reject vocational education or careers or to look down on those who choose such careers. All too often, academic recognition is limited to those preparing for college.

FOUR. Establishment of a forum where labor representatives could join with management and educators to systematically discuss and explore methods of satisfying the individual educational needs of all students.

To accomplish such goals, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America supports the creation of industry-education-labor action councils for cooperation, as proposed by the U.S. Office of Education. Such councils to be established initially in key cities, and gradually extended to other cities, towns and eventually, to counties and states.

The Teamsters Union further believes that it is its responsibility to work cooperatively with federal, state and local education agencies and governments, as well as with business and industry to provide education and re-education which is responsive to the changing manpower needs of America, especially in the occupations in which Teamster members work.

This International Union welcomes the U.S. Office of Education's strong emphasis on career education programs with adequate budgets to achieve the programs' goals. At the same time, we insist on at least the following safeguards: Such programs must not have the effect of displacing older employees, nor lead to the employment of youth at substandard wages. At the same time, such programs must not limit or constrain opportunities for higher education.

THIS INTERNATIONAL Union recommends holding a joint educational conference, bringing together all international unions, selected professional educators, and selected business and industrial leaders to discuss in depth the educational goals of the labor force.

This International Union further recommends the establishment of the industry-education-labor action councils for cooperation, and the formation and implementation of a realistic program of action to improve the quality of education at all levels, such action to include the publication and dissemination of our intention to local, state and federal education agencies.

It should further be noted that the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America intends to support a public school system which:

ONE. Upholds the philosophy of public education under responsible local, state and national leaders who recognize the wisdom of local autonomy within the framework of a democratic society.

TWO. Is fairly and adequately financed with federal support up to the level of one-third of the nation's total educational expenditure, including assistance as constitutionally permissible for children attending nonpublic schools.

THREE. Supports the right of all persons to pursue an education without regard to age, sex, religion, domicile, ethnic or national origin, and which embraces the concepts of dignity of work, equal access to education and equal educational opportunity for all persons who can benefit.

Once the concept of Teamster participation in industry-education-labor action councils of cooperation is approved, initial logistics in implementation of the program will involve pamphlets and brochures, publicity of our intent through regular channels, and such other activities which are required to make Teamster participation meaningful.

CONSUMER NEWS

Banks are mysterious about interest

(The following article is reprinted from UE News, the official newspaper of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.)

Which will give you the best return on your savings: Bank A which offers 5 per cent interest compounded quarterly, or Bank B which also offers 5 per cent interest compounded quarterly?

"Easy," you might say. "They're both the same."

"Wrong," points out the latest issue of **Modern Maturity** magazine.

IT QUOTES a study done by Kansas State University showing that two savings banks which offer the same interest rate on savings deposits may vary as much as 171 per cent in the amount of earnings paid on the same savings account over a six-month period. This difference occurs because savings institutions use different balances in computing earnings.

For instance, some compute interest on the lowest balances in the account during the interest period. Others compute interest on each deposit from the day you deposit a given amount to the day you withdraw it.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE: you deposit $1,000 on January 1 and withdraw it March 25. Computing interest on the lowest balance in the account during the interest period would give you interest on only $300 for the entire quarter. Computing interest from day of deposit to the day of withdrawal would give you interest on $1,000 for 83 days and on $300 for five days.

According to the American Banking Association, a bank may choose from as many as 100 different methods to compute the interest on your savings account. Over a long period of time, these differences can be extremely significant.

HOWEVER, at present, banks generally do not give the consumer enough information about interest, so consumers do not know how to choose a bank that best suits their needs.

Generally, banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations just tell you the annual interest rate and how often the interest is computed.

Congressman William R. Roy of Kansas and Congresswoman Leonor K. Sullivan of Missouri have introduced legislation that might help solve this problem.

Their "Consumer Savings Disclosure Act" would require savings institutions to explain to potential customers exactly how they compute interest on savings deposits.

EACH SAVINGS institution would be required to state clearly:

—The interest period, whether daily, quarterly, semi-annually, etc.

—The periodic percentage rate, the rate used in figuring earnings for the interest period.

—The annual percentage rate, the periodic rate multiplied by the number of periods in a year.

—The annual percentage yield, the amount that $100 will earn in a year's time.

—The method used in determining the balance for a given interest period.

Fish cookout suggested

Want to try something different at your next cookout? Why not grill some fish or shellfish. Most varieties are suitable for cooking on the outdoor grill and are in season now. They offer a pleasant change from the usual cookout fare.

Properly prepared fire is essential to grilling fish or shellfish. Here are some tips on making the fire:

—If the bottom of the fire bowl is not perforated, use a gravel base to permit the fire to "breathe" and give an even-heat distribution. Use enough gravel to level the bed out to the edge of the bowl. Gravel or crushed stones ¼ to ⅜ inch in diameter will provide the best results.

—Start the fire early enough to get a good bed of coals before beginning to grill. One method, which takes about 45 minutes, is to stack briquets in a pyramid and soak lightly with a lighting fluid. Let it stand one minute, then light. Stand back as far as possible when lighting the fire. NEVER USE GASOLINE!

—When the briquet surfaces are covered with a gray ash, spread the coals evenly and the fire is ready.

—Make the charcoal layer slightly wider than the food to be cooked on the grill.

—Wood chips give a pleasant smoky flavor to fish. Soak the chips in water at least an hour before using so they will produce maximum smoke and not burn too rapidly. Add a few chips at a time while cooking. If the chips flame up, add more wet chips.

Fish or shellfish should not be overcooked. They contain no tough connective tissues and cook very quickly. Fish should be cooked until the meat flakes easily when tested with a fork.

"Fish and Shellfish over the Coals," a booklet from the Department of Commerce, tells how to select fish and shellfish for the grill and how to prepare your fire. The booklet includes more than 30 recipes for preparing fresh, frozen or canned fish and shellfish, including cod, halibut, tuna, whitefish, trout, perch, salmon, swordfish, mullet, smelt, crab, shrimp, scallops and lobster. Copies of "Fish and Shellfish over the Coals" may be ordered for 75 cents from Consumer Product Information, Pueblo, Colorado 81009.

Time to build a lawn is now

Homeowners, developers and builders with newly graded areas that have erosion or potential erosion problems should be taking advantage of the fall seeding period to make seedings that keep their soil from washing away, according to Les Volmert, district conservationist with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service in St. Charles.

SEEDING in early September gives the young grass seedlings enough time to grow and develop a good cover and root system. This will hold the soil in place and prevent unsightly gullies that send their soil particles on downstream to clog up ditches, streams, lakes and rivers.

Many types of grasses are available to hold the soil in place, but for the homeowner establishing a new lawn, bluegrass and chewings fescue do an excellent job and are used most commonly in this area.

IN AREAS WHERE close trimming is not desired, or not possible, such as banks of small ditches or creeks, Kentucky 31 Fescue, Reeds canary grass or brome, all make real desirable cover and effectively hold the soil in place after they are established.

For developers and builders, who want only temporary cover on newly graded ground while awaiting further building, an economical seeding would be balboa rye and Kentucky 31 Fescue.

All seedings should be fertilized on the basis of a soil test with about 20 pounds of 12-12-12 per 1,000 square feet.

AFTER WORKING the fertilizer into the ground, distribute the seed evenly and cover them with about one-quarter inch of dirt. Then the area should be mulched with two bales of straw per 1,000 square feet. If the soil is not moist it should be thoroughly soaked and thereafter sprinkled heavily two or three times a week until the seedlings are off to a good start.

Following these steps should take care of most of the homeowners problems, Volmert said. But for complicated situations, or on large tracts the U.S. Soil Conservation Service can make on-site surveys to solve the problem.

A LEAFLET with more detailed information on critical area stabilization and seeding, or on site assistance may be obtained by writing U.S. Conservation Service, P.O. Box 99, St. Charles, Mo. 63301.

Plants that flower in the summer

If you would like to see more color in your yard next summer, you should start doing something about it this fall.

The General Service Administration's Consumer Product Information Center in Pueblo, Colo. 81009, has for sale a booklet to help home owners choose and care for plants which flower during the summer. Copies may be obtained by sending 15 cents to the center.

FOUL AIR

What is needed to solve pollution problem of cities?

The picture at right illustrates the air pollution problem in Los Angeles. Los Angeles' problem may be the worst in the country but all other large urban centers will be faced with the same mess unless the Federal Clean Air Act is made to work. What is at stake and what it will take to meet the challenge is indicated in the following article distributed by PAI.

By DON BARNES
Air and Water News

How far must we go to reduce harmful emissions from vehicles in our quest for cleaner, liveable air? And how much will it cost?

ROBERT FRI, acting administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, released an economic analysis of steps needed to reduce pollution from vehicles in 36 metropolitan areas but he concentrated on three: Rochester, N.Y., Minneapolis-St. Paul and Los Angeles.

What is involved in Minnesota's Twin Cities and Los Angeles is described below.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL MUST reduce carbon monoxide emissions by some 45 per cent. Again, about two-thirds of the reduction will come from cleaner new cars, but stationary controls there would not affect carbon monoxide, so the balance of the reduction must come from transportation controls.

About 10 per cent of the reduction would come from inspection-maintenance; transit improvement has been selected as the best way of providing the rest. So, again, the driver in these cities will spend a few hours and about $30 to get his car fixed every third year.

On-street parking will be restricted by about 5,000 or so places, and parking rates will be considerably higher. In short, Fri believes the net result is that reduction in total vehicle miles traveled in the Twin Cities area will be achieved in a fairly painless way, without imposing any retrofit emission control devices on every car.

Unfortunately, Fri admits these "easy" cases—like Rochester and the Twin Cities—cover only about 10 of the areas requiring controls. "It gets harder from here, because we now have to add retrofit devices to our plans," he said.

* * *

IN AREAS LIKE California's highly-polluted San Joaquin Valley, the average driver will pay top dollar for emission controls. In the first year, he'll pay about $3 for gasoline marketing controls, $2-$30 for inspection programs—including required maintenance—and $90-$140 for retrofits.

Despite the problems foreseen in the plans for many of the cities with tough pollution situations, EPA so far talks of Los Angeles alone as being one place where Congress should consider legislation exempting that pollution-plagued city from Clean Air Act deadlines.

THIS IS ONE of those areas where the total package of additional stringent stationary source controls, inspection and maintenance programs, major transit improvements, vehicle hardware retrofits and up to 20 per cent reduction in vehicle miles traveled will not reduce emissions enough to allow the standards to be met in the time mandated by the act.

In fact, the Los Angeles situation generally is considered so critical that some scientists have concluded that L.A. could not meet the Clean Air Act standards if all cars were completely banned from the streets.

IN RESPONSE to EPA's stringent transportation proposals for the six-county Southern California area, local pollution control officials said the plans not only would cost a minimum of $262 million, require an additional 5,800 employees to enforce them, but that they won't even work.

"The residents will be faced with substantial increases in travel time, expensive automobile maintenance requirements, inspections and additional red tape," the report said. All of this, the report said, would occur without achieving the air quality standards set by EPA.

Rather than EPA's regulations, the report offered a three-point alternative program, including a short-range transportation planning program, coupled with development of a long-range transportation program, and periodic mandatory vehicle maintenance and inspections.

IT ALSO URGED EPA to pressure Detroit to "clean up engines." L.A. officials claim that EPA's plans now proposed could result in banning all cars from the L.A. streets by 1977, and that the city has less of a mass transit system than any major American metro area.

* * *

EPA MUST FINISH promulgating its traffic control plans by Oct. 15, the date set by a Federal District Court in Washington as the result of a suit brought by the Sierra Club.

Fri's recent comments reinforce previous arguments that development of adequate mass transit in cities is the key to reducing their pollution. In most serious problem regions, the volume of vehicle traffic must be decreased.

But alternate means of transportation must be available, else the cities will be paralyzed. That fact is probably most responsible for the milestone bill President Nixon signed into law last week. It's a $22 billion outlay that for the first time in history frees federal highway trust funds for use to improve mass transit systems.

THE $6 BILLION fund had been guarded by a powerful lobby of oil companies, automakers and highway equipment makers. They had convinced Congress that the HTF, which is financed by taxes from gasoline and tires, should be untouchable except for building highways.

Environmentalists, most unions, consumer groups and others finally succeeded in changing enough Congressional minds to swing the vote their way, and for the first time since the fund was conceived in 1957, it is open for mass transit uses.

Workers and the environment

Payoff could be cancer

By CALLA SMORODIN
of the Committee for
Environmental Information

Thirty years on the job and what do you get?

If you work around chemicals, your reward could be cancer. You don't have to be a chemical worker to qualify—you can be an auto worker who uses certain adhesives, or a textile worker who uses hot irons to finish permanent press fabric, or any other worker who uses certain chemicals in the course of his or her work.

IN DECEMBER, 1972, the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union (OCAW) and Health Research Group petitioned the Secretary of Labor to adopt a standard "providing for no human exposure or contact" to 10 chemicals which are known to cause cancer in humans and/or animals. Later OSHA added 4 additional chemicals. The deadly 14 are:

2-Acetylaminofluorene; 4-Aminodiphenyl; Benzidine (and its salts); 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (and its salts); 4-Dimenthylaminoazobenzene; alpha-Naphthylamine; 4-Nitrobiphenyl; N-Nitrosodimethylamine; beta-Propiolactone; bis-Chloromethyl ether; Methyl Chloromethyl ether; 4,4'-Methylene (bis)-2-chlorozniline; Ethyleneimine; beta-Naphthylamine.

In response to the petition, OSHA set an emergency standard governing work practices. The standard requires that these chemicals are to be used only in a "controlled" area; that is, an area that is sealed off from the rest of the plant. Before workers enter such an area, they must put on clean, impervious, air-supplied suits—similar to space suits. There is to be no eating, drinking, or smoking in the controlled area, and before leaving the area, all workers must shower and change clothes.

STREET CLOTHES are to be kept in separate lockers from work clothes and no contaminated equipment, material, or clothing is to be taken out of the controlled area unless it is first decontaminated or sealed in special containers marked with warning signs. In addition, warning signs must be posted in areas where these chemicals are used.

On Nov. 3, OSHA will adopt a permanent standard. The permanent standard that OSHA has proposed is essentially the same as the emergency standard, but it also requires that:

All containers holding these chemicals are to be labeled to inform workers of hazards, symptoms, emergency treatment, and safe use; employers provide yearly medical exams to workers exposed to these chemicals; and after December 31, 1975, any company using one of these chemicals will have to apply for a permit from OSHA.

THE PROPOSED permanent OSHA standard is less than OCAW and Health Research had asked for. Despite the fact that the standard sets out work practices, nowhere does it state that workers are to receive absolutely no exposure to the 14 chemicals. The standard does not require that the air be monitored nor does it provide for ways to check that the work practices do, in fact, protect workers from exposure. Also, it does not require that specific medical tests be performed.

On Sept. 11, 1973, hearings were to be held on the new standard, giving labor a chance to press for stronger measures.

In the meantime, however, people who work with any of the 14 cancer-causing chemicals listed above do have the right to a protected and controlled work environment and should insist that their employers comply with the standard. If employers refuse to comply, workers have legal recourse to file complaints with OSHA. It could mean living long enough to enjoy retirement years.

In review

Work may be hazardous to health

BITTER WAGES: Ralph Nader's Study Group Report on Disease and Injury on the Job, by Joseph A. Page and Mary-Win O'Brien, Grossman Publishers, New York, 314 pages, $7.95, paperback, $2.50.

Mineral oils made from petroleum are used in a wide variety of engineering processes in industry, serving as lubricants in machine tooling, for example, to dissipate heat or to wash away metal chips.

AN ESTIMATED 750,000 gallons of lubricating mineral oils are used by American industry every year, according to a report from the American Petroleum Institute.

Exposure to mineral oil is a major, though underemphasized, health hazard. Workers exposed to it are considerably more likely to contract cancer of the scrotum than the rest of us.

Sometimes, high speed machinery has the effect of turning mineral oil into an oil mist vapor and workers forced to breathe the air thus contaminated have an unusually large incidence of lung cancer.

Bitter Wages calls attention to the hazards of mineral oils and numerous other dangerous substances and processes to which workers are exposed on their jobs. The authors describe vividly, and often even painfully, the horrible consequences of exposure to these hazards.

Bitter Wages, like Frank Wallick's **The American Worker: An Endangered Species**, is must reading for anyone interested in raising public awareness about dangers in the workplace environment.

Awareness of the numerous and grave dangers on the nation's job sites is the prerequisite for concern and determination to do something about them.

THE TOOL TO ATTACK and eliminate hazardous working conditions is available in the form of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) charged with administering and enforcing the law.

Unfortunately, however, lack of knowledge about the seriousness of the problem seems to be keeping us from pressing for the fullest possible use of the tool.

OSHA and ancilliary agencies are scandalously underfunded and undermanned, totally incapable of performing the functions set out in the law. If American workers and their families were totally aware of the seriousness of the problem and the consequences of failure to deal with it, they would exert the necessary pressure on the politicians to bring about a change.

REGRETTABLY, we are all victims of the pervasive propaganda of industry and the industrial safety establishment which has us convinced that the only thing needed to make the work place safe is to get the worker to watch out for falling objects.

Conveniently ignored are the numerous—and daily multiplying—invisible hazards of sustained battery of the workers' bodies by exposure to exotic chemicals, noise, heat or cold.

Bitter Wages most graphically describes some of these.

The book also will be helpful in charting procedures to make use of the OSHA machinery. The complete text of the law is included in the book as an appendix.

Beyond that the book gives an interesting account of the legislative history of the act which helps to appreciate the significance of the act.

The authors conclude that ultimately it will be up to the rank and file workers in the shops to bring about the elimination of all health and safety hazards from their work places.

THEY ARE CRITICAL—and perhaps justifiably so—of unions for having failed in the past to help their members to become fully aware of the health hazards they face on their jobs and to help them get rid of them.

There is good reason to believe, however, that unions now are making an increasing commitment to getting for their members healthful and safe work places. After all, what good are retirement benefits to members if they do not live long enough to enjoy them.

Bitter Wages makes an important contribution to the necessary raising of awareness of the problem.

Gus Lumpe

Pete Cavatoe gets post in Demo club

Peter J. Cavatoe, assistant business representative of Local 618, is the new treasurer of the Gravois Township Regular Democratic Club.

CAVATOE

Cavatoe has been a member of the club in South St. Louis County for three years.

He was appointed treasurer of the organization to succeed Paul Kopsky who resigned after moving from Gravois Township.

Cavatoe's appointment was announced jointly by Mrs. Ann Herbst, Democratic committeewoman, and Robert Christian, committeeman.

The club is headed by Glenn Moss, retired vice president of Graphic Arts Union Local 186.

Workmen's comp bill is introduced

Legislation has been introduced in Congress to implement recommendations of the National Commission on State Workmen's Compensation Laws.

FORMATION of the commission and a report from it were mandated as part of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970.

Recommendations of the commission have been hailed by organized labor and vigorously resisted by business and industry.

Chief sponsors of the legislation to implement the recommendations are Sens. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and Harrison A. Williams Jr., (D-N.J.), chairman of the Senate Labor Committee.

SEN. JAVITS has pointed out that the proposed legislation would require state workmen's compensation agencies "to assume a more active role in assisting injured workers rather than acting as passive referees."

Some of the minimum standards included in the bill are:

—An extension of protection to cover all injuries and diseases related to employment.

—Benefits for all totally disabled workers or their surviving dependents of not less than two-thirds of the worker's average weekly wage. These benefits would be subject to a ceiling that would rise eventually to 200 per cent of the average weekly wage of the disabled or killed worker's state.

—Periodic and automatic adjustment of benefits to reflect changes in average wages in the state.

THE BILL GOES beyond the commission's recommendations in calling for the reopening of inadequate past compensation programs and retroactivity of adjusted benefits as result of such reconsiderations.

The bill also would mandate that the states implement new minimum federal standards effective no later than 1975.

Staff members of the Senate Labor Committee are hopeful that hearings on the bill can be conducted yet this fall.

Hoffa in visit to St. Louis promotes prison reforms

Former IBT General President James R. Hoffa was in St. Louis earlier this month to speak out for prison reforms.

MAIN EVENT on his schedule here was a fund-raising banquet for the benefit of the National Association for Justice, Inc., and the Missouri Association for Retarded Children.

A sell-out crowd, including many Teamsters, attended the $50 a plate dinner in the huge Khorassan Room of the Chase-Park-Plaza Hotel.

HOFFA as principal speaker made an eloquent appeal for public support to bring about necessary reforms in the penal system to avoid further tragedies in the nation's prisons like the one at Attica.

He stressed that the wretchedness of conditions in jails and prisons, in terms of what they do to degrade human beings, cannot be overstated. Riots and disturbances like the recent ones at Michigan City, Ind., and Joliet, Ill., are desperate attempts by incarcerated human beings to call public attention to those conditions.

HOFFA EXPLAINED the National Association for Justice's Crisis Control Center whose director he is. The center provides a toll-free WATS number, 800-424-8625, to bring crisis situations in prisons or major grievances of prisoners to public attention.

The number can be called by prison officials, prisoners or their relatives from anywhere in the country. The National Association for Justice then initiates appropriate action to help defuse crisis situations and exert pressure to bring about corrections.

Hoffa told the large audience the program has scored some successes as when prison officials in Ohio and Maryland accepted him and others from the association as mediators in disputes.

HE ALSO POINTED out that through the Crisis Control Center, advance warning about the impending disturbances in the Indiana State Prison and at Joliet were received but Indiana and Illinois officials refused to act on recommendations forwarded to them.

During his stay in St. Louis, Hoffa also held a well-attended press conference and made a number of television appearances, including on Charles Ashman's new program, "The Devil's Advocate," on KPLR-TV, Channel 11.

In the Ashman interview, Hoffa spoke about his work for prison reform with the National Association for Justice and a number of other topics, including his intention to seek another term as General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

688 severance plan benefits

During August, a total of $4,204 was paid to Local 688 members under the severance pay plan. Members receiving severance benefits include:

Lance O. Fitz, Margaret White, Elmer M. Kroeter, Joseph R. Wagner, Herbert L. Clark, Elaine Labriado, Roy B. Clininger, Tillie Phillips, LaSalle R. Sistrunk, Linda S. Brown, Lillian McKee, Paul E. Langley, Frank C. Veselske, Judson Chunn, Hattie Brown, Edward D. Reaves, Stephen Zimmerman, Michael Wheeler Armstrong, Terry J. Madonia, Bruce Wilson, Tony L. Sanders, Frances Minton, Titus Saddler and Otis Simril.

Women's labor conference planned here in November

St. Louis women in the trade union movement, organized as the St. Louis Women's Labor Alliance, are planning a St. Louis women's labor conference for Saturday, Nov. 17, at Council Plaza.

ORALEE MALONE of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will chair the conference.

The all-day program will deal with matters of particular importance to women workers.

Programs being planned include workshops on how laws affect women workers; on job training programs and the upgrading of women workers; on leadership roles for women in unions; on the male stake in integrating women into organized labor; on the occupational health and safety laws, and on organizing.

IN A STATEMENT about the purpose of the conference, the alliance said in part:

"We feel that women are very aware of their own problems and are the best people to call these problems to the attention of the organized labor movement. We realize that women sometimes question the value of belonging to a trade union but we firmly believe that the labor movement needs women workers and that working women need the labor movement.

"We believe that in fighting discrimination on the job and by joining together for improved working conditions and more equitable pay, women will make the trade union movement stronger and help to improve conditions for all workers."

Woman business agent

Eleanor Baraga, newly-appointed business agent of Teamsters Joint Council 42 in Los Angeles, confers with James Caso, Local 389 secretary-treasurer. She became the third woman staff member of the council. (PAI Photo)

618 gains after strike at Ashland

Local 618 earlier this month won a new two-year contract with Ashland Chemical Co. after a strike which began on Aug. 1, Carl E. Gibbs, Local 618 president, reports.

Gibbs said the union won substantial increases in wages and fringe benefits.

Major improvements in the pension program were won.

Gibbs said the new contract also provides, for the first time, inclusion of workers represented by the local union in the company's savings program.

Bob Sleme, assistant business representative, and a committee of three rank-and-filers employed by Ashland negotiated for the union, Gibbs reports.

Negotiations on the new contract were completed on Sept. 9.

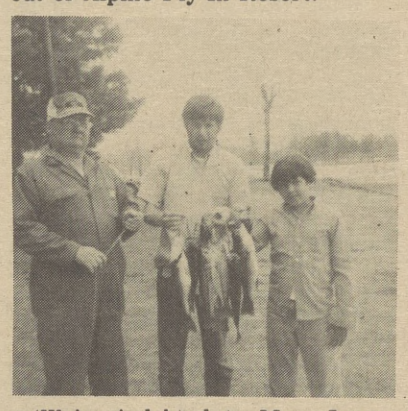
HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

One of the outstanding and, unfortunately, least-publicized aspects of the sport-fishing pastime is the equal opportunity it affords to anglers of all ages and both sexes to participate in its varied bounties and this is particularly true in bank fishing, still-fishing from an anchored boat, and trolling.

ALL THIS is typified in the following photograph which depicts a happy angler-trio: James Cody, of St. Charles, a retiree from Local 600, his son James and his nephew Ray Tom Boone from Dallas, Texas. Little information is needed to note that the "boys" have a bowed-in-the-middle stringer of largemouth bass in tow which, we're informed, came out of waters at Toledo Bend out of Alpine Fly-In Resort.



(We're indebted to Mrs. James Cody for the photograph and information.)

* * *

The die is cast for deer hunters. Set is a general, nine-day deer season for gun-toting nimrods—from Nov 17 to 25, inclusive. Also approved by the Commission was any-deer season Nov. 24 and 25 for management units 2-3-5-7-8-9, and an antlered deer season Nov. 17 through 25 for units 1-4-6-10.

THE HIGHLY controversial, past requirement that only deer with forked antlers be taken has been removed from current regulations. This season it will be legal to take a spike buck but it must be noted that the antler must protrude through the skin to be a legal antler. So-called, "button-bucks" will not be considered a legal animal.

Archery deer hunting season has been set for Oct. 1 through Nov. 16 and Nov. 26 through Dec. 31. Unlike previous season ruling, bowhunters may not hunt during the gun season without a firearms deer permit. The archer, under the current regulations, must also observe rules applying to the firearms deer hunter.

There are "pro" and "con" feelings about the 10-unit system for riflemen which went into effect in 1970. Any Missouri Teamster readers wanting to express their feelings about the unit season are invited to drop a line and said comments will be aired in future columns.

Following is a summary of the location of Deer Units:

UNIT 1—West of U.S. 69; from the Missouri River to Iowa line.

UNIT 2—East of U.S. 69; north of Interstate 70; and west of U.S. 63.

UNIT 3—East of U.S. 63 and North of Interstate 70.

UNIT 4—South of Interstate 70; west of Missouri Highway 13; north of Interstate 44.

UNIT 5—South of Interstate 70; east of Missouri Highway 13; north of Interstate 44; and west of U.S. Highway 63.

UNIT 6—South of Interstate 70; east of U.S. 63 from Columbia to Rolla and east of Missouri Highway 72 from Rolla to Salem; north of Missouri Highway 32 from Salem to junction with U.S. 67; west of U.S. 67 from junction with Missouri Highway 32 to Crystal City.

UNIT 7—South of Interstate Highway 44 west of Marshfield and south of Missouri Highway 38 from Marshfield to Hartville; west of Missouri Highway 5 south of Hartville.

UNIT 8—North of Missouri Highway 38 from Marshfield to Hartville; east of Missouri Highway 5 south of Hartville; south of Interstate 44 from Marshfield to Rolla, south of Missouri Highway 72 from Rolla to Salem, and south of Missouri Highway 32 from Salem to junction with U.S. 67; west of U.S. 67.

UNIT 9—East of U.S. 67 south of Crystal City; north of U.S. 60; west of Missouri Highway 25 to junction with Missouri Highway 74; and north of Missouri Highway 74.

UNIT 10—East of U.S. Highway No. 67; south of U.S. 60 from Poplar Bluff to junction with Missouri Highway 25; east of Missouri Highway 25 to junction with Missouri Highway 74.

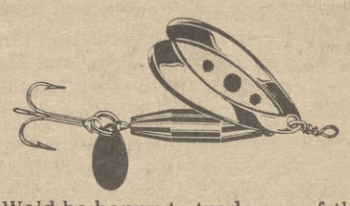
Looking back at 1972's deer season, it was the first season in which only bucks were legal at the start of the season, rather than any deer. This change, feels the Department of Conservation, resulted in less hunting pressure on antlerless deer and the harvest of does was cut close to 30 per cent. Fawns produced by a larger number of does should build the state's deer herd and make for better hunting in future years.

Despite a total harvest of 30,084 last season—which, please note, was close to the all-time high harvest of 31,722 deer—state biologists see one particularly serious problem area. That is Unit 6, near St. Louis, which received a 37 per cent increase in hunting pressure last year. The increase in deer numbers is not keeping pace with the increase in hunters in that area.

GOOD LUCK, hunters, come that magic morn' of Nov. 17. Until then, "keep your powder dry and bore clean."

* * *

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor pastime you've engaged in this or past summer: Fishing, varmint hunting, boating, camping, or just plain nature walking.



We'd be happy to trade one of the illustrated BOLO fishing lures for one and try to use the snapshot in a forthcoming column. The offer is open to Teamster members; members of the family or, of course, to retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

It's also O.K. for a friend of a Teamster member to send in a snapshot and receive a lure, but please mention the Teamster's Local number.

LHI gets new visiting nurse

Nancy Dunn, Labor Health Institute visiting nurse, will be on a leave of absence to pursue studies at Washington University as a pediatric nurse practitioner. Nancy has been visiting nurse for six years and with LHI for eight.

She will be succeeded as visiting nurse by Pat Brandt who returns to LHI after several years absence. Before returning, Pat was school nurse at the Webster College School

About TEAMSTERS and their families

Popular activity

Frank Lombardi (right), the instructor, is shown with fellow Council House residents Robert Rebe, Mrs. Mary Rebe (left) and Mrs. Elvera Grupe who are among about 175 residents involved in the popular ceramics program. Some of the products of their efforts are shown. They will be on sale at the annual Council House Bazaar in the Council Plaza Auditorium Nov. 29 from 10:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. (Arteaga Photo)

Three members of Local 600 are recognized for civic work

Three members of Local 600 received special recognition in the newspaper of East St. Louis Knights of Columbus Council 592 for their part in an annual program to take 50 handicapped children from the St. Philip's Deanery to the Shrine Circus in St. Louis.

The three Teamsters recognized are Pat Keniley, Robert Cochran and Jim Seagraves. All three are over-the-road drivers for Western Trucking Co.

The annual program is a joint venture of Knights of Columbus Council 592 and Moolah Shrine Temple.

Working retiree

Ed Stinson, a former Local 600 member who retired about two and a half years ago from Tucker Truck Line, now keeps busy running his own grocery and filling station near Hopkinton, Ia.

Expectant parents class scheduled

The Local 688 Health and Medical Camp is sponsoring a class for expectant parents at the In-Town Facility at Council Plaza.

The sessions will be on eight successive Thursdays from 7 to 9 p.m., beginning Oct. 4.

The class will be taught by Mrs. Kay Rutledge, a registered professional nurse qualified to teach maternity and child care subjects.

Both prospective parents are encouraged to attend.

Local 688 retiree

Martin Brady (left), a member of Local 688 employed in the office of Strickland Transportation Co., retired recently after 46 years with Strickland and its predecessor company, Kelleher Motor Freight. This picture shows him receiving a watch from Charles W. Davis, Strickland terminal manager.

Loretto-Hilton Repertory ticket drive is on

The Loretto-Hilton Repertory Theater is conducting its fall subscription campaign for the 1973-74 season in which five productions will be presented. Scheduled plays include "The Detective Story" by Sidney Kingsley; "The Imaginary Invalid" by Moliere; "The Hotel Baltimore" by Lanford Wilson; Shakespeare's "Henry V" and "Irma La Douce" by Marguerite Monot and Alexander Breffort. Additional information may be obtained by calling 968-0517.

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 600 Members
Re: Schedule of Benefits Negotiated Under National Freight Agreement
1973 — $16.50 Rate

Dear Brother:

We are at this time publishing the new benefits submitted to this office, due to the fact that the new insurance booklets would not be available for distribution for about 2 months.

Please note that the new benefits became effective AUGUST 1, 1973.

The following was submitted to this office by Central States SE & SW Areas Health and Welfare Fund, and Amalgamated Insurance Agency Services, Inc. Please read carefully.

August 1, 1973

TO ALL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY THE NEW
NATIONAL MASTER FREIGHT AGREEMENT

Gentlemen:

The Trustees of the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Health and Welfare are pleased to announce the new substantially increased Health and Welfare and Dental and Vision insurance program which will go into effect August 1, 1973, covering all individuals whose contributing employers are presently making payments on their behalf to the Fund of $16.50, and will increase to $19.00 the second year and $21.50 the third year.

The increased benefits apply to the most vital coverages including hospitalization, surgical schedule, weekly disability, dental procedures and vision care.

A chart on the reverse side indicates the benefits under the old and new plans and further reflects the increases involved. Additionally, the chart reflects the further increased Life Insurance, Disability Coverage, Surgical and Major Medical benefits in the following two years of the contract.

The improvements reflect the desires of the officers and executive board of the International and trustees of the Health and Welfare Fund to provide the membership with the finest overall group life, accident and sickness, hospital, surgical, major medical, dental and vision program available.

Very truly yours,

EMPLOYER TRUSTEES	UNION TRUSTEES
John Spickerman	Frank E. Fitzsimmons
John A. Murphy	William Presser
J. A. Sheetz	J. W. Morgan

Daniel J. Shannon
Administrator

NEW BENEFITS EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 1973

For you and your dependents if your employer is making contributions of $16.50, $19.00 and $21.50 over the three year period

		NEW PLAN		
BENEFIT	FORMER PLAN	1st Year August 1, 1973	2nd Year August 1, 1974	3rd Year August 1, 1975
Life (Member)	$10,000	$10,000	$12,000	$14,000
Life (Dependents, Wife)	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500
(Children)	100-$500	100-$500	100-$750	100-$750
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	8,000	10,000	12,000	14,000
Loss of Time	60	80	90/26 weeks	90/26 weeks
Hospitalization	First 3 days in full/100 day thereafter	Full semi-private	Full semi-private	Full semi-private
Surgical	600	600	600	700
X-ray & Lab	50	50	75	75
Major Medical	7,500	15,000	15,000	20,000
Dental	Schedule	Expanded Schedule	Expanded Schedule	Expanded Schedule
Vision	Schedule	Expanded Schedule	Expanded Schedule	Expanded Schedule
Miscellaneous		Non-Duplication of Benefits Provision	Non-Duplication of Benefits Provision	Non-Duplication of Benefits Provision

IMPORTANT NOTICE—PROTECTION OF YOUR INSURANCE BENEFITS

Because of the extremely high hospital and medical costs that have developed over the past few years, and because we are continuing to upgrade our benefits to meet these rising costs, it becomes necessary for us to alter the policy limitations.

As it now stands, and with the particular policy limitations, we have always made our payments regardless of any other insurance coverage held by the members or dependents. This has resulted in situations arising that are neither in the spirit nor the intent of the aims of a Fund such as ours. Other insurance companies have recognized that we apply no restrictions when paying benefits so that they have used this to their advantage by having this Fund make the first payment. They then picked up the *much smaller balance*. Additionally, many members have been able to receive benefits for sickness and surgery from more than one source and there have been substantial overpayments made to individuals.

Our aim is to pay as much as we possibly can of our members' hospital and medical expenses and if we are to continue to provide the present liberal benefits, then a change is necessary. After a great deal of thought on this subject, and recognizing that our actions must affect the fewest members in the least possible fashion, the Trustees have decided to introduce a Coordination of Benefits Program which will be in effect from August 1, 1973.

COB

What is Coordination of Benefits (COB)?

COB is the pro rating of benefits between two insurance companies, both providing group coverage to a member, spouse, and dependent children. In the case of claims that are coordinated, the *usual* outcome will be the payment of 100% of allowable expenses, with one carrier paying a larger portion of the expenses and the other carrier the remaining ones.

Does this clause, in any way, affect weekly disability benefits?

No. This will never affect any weekly disability benefits but only actual charges incurred from hospitals, medical bills, anesthesiologists, ambulance service, etc.

Please, therefore, consider this bulletin as our official notice to you that all Accident & Health claims covered by the Fund, arising on and after August 1, 1973, will be subject to the COB provision but only if other insurance is carried through a group program, partially or wholly paid for by the employer.

As soon as the materials are ready, supplies of revised claim forms and descriptive booklets will be distributed by the administrators of the insurance plan. Kindly bear with us during the early stages since there may be some delay in the handling of some claims and payments.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
FROM AMALGAMATED INSURANCE AGENCY
TO ALL CENTRAL STATES LOCAL UNIONS
Attention: Insurance Clerk

We are pleased to announce some changes in policy which will ease the burden of handling A & H Claims for your office.

I. Sterilization Procedures will be covered.
   A. Under the $600.00 Surgical Schedule, the following benefits would be applicable:
      1.) Tubal Ligation $300.00
      2.) Laparoscopic Sterilization ..... $ 75.00
      3.) Vasectomy ..... $ 75.00

NOTE: Benefits under lower rates will be adjusted in accordance with each Schedule.

   B. Hospital benefits will be paid as set forth in each Schedule.

II. Hospital Out-Patient Expense in conjunction with surgery will be covered.
   A. This benefit will be payable under Miscellaneous Hospital Expense up to the maximum amount provided in each policy.
   B. When surgery is performed in a clinic or doctor's office, those charges normally made by a hospital would be covered i.e., trays, bandages, sutures, etc. It will not include coverage for professional fees such as office call, consultation.

SCHEDULE OF DENTAL PROCEDURES
FOR PERSONS AND DEPENDENT SPOUSES

Following is the revised program for the Adult Dental Plan:

Code	Procedure	Maximum Eligible Expense
	EXAMINATIONS	
110	Examination and Full Series of X-ray Films	$15.00
111	Examination and Four bite-wing X-ray Films	$ 4.00
120	Prophylaxis	$10.00
123	Emergency Treatment Palliative (Specify)	$ 4.00
	ORAL SURGERY (200-299)	
200	General Anesthetic	$10.00
	EXTRACTIONS	
210	Single with Local Anesthetic	$ 7.00
215	Impacted Teeth (X-rays necessary)	$25.00
	SIMPLE FRACTURE	
232	Maxilla, Superior, Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$75.00
233	Maxilla Inferior, Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$75.00
	COMPOUND AND/OR COMMINUTE:	
234	Maxilla Superior Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$100.00
235	Maxilla Inferior Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$100.00
236	Dislocation—Maxilla, Inferior	$10.00
	ENDODONTICS (300-399)	
	Extripation of Pulp, Treatment, Filling of Root Canal	
	Radiograph of Completed Work to be Included	
310	Single Rooted Tooth	$60.00
311	Multi-Rooted Tooth	$75.00
	RESTORATIVE DENTISTRY (400-499)	
410	Silicate Cement Fillings or Plastic Fillings (One or more surfaces)	$10.00
411	Silicate Cement Fillings or Plastic Fillings (Two or more fillings per tooth)	$15.00
	AMALGAM FILLINGS	
420	Cavities involving one tooth surface	$ 8.00
421	Cavities involving two tooth surfaces	$11.00
422	Cavities involving three or more tooth surfaces	$14.00
423	Gold Fillings, Inlays, Foils and Crowns (Full, Three-quarter, Veneer) (Not fixed Bridge Abutment)	$30.00
	CROWNS AND BRIDGES (500-599)	
509	Acrylic or Porcelain Jacket (Not Fixed-Bridge Abutment)	$30.00
510	Acrylic or Porcelain Jacket (Fixed-Bridge Abutment)	$65.00
	GOLD (FIXED BRIDGE ABUTMENTS ONLY)	
	RADIOGRAPHS OF COMPLETED WORK TO BE INCLUDED	
513	With Heavy Cast Cusps or All Casts: Molar	$65.00
514	Bicuspid, Cuspid or Incisor	$65.00
515	Three-Quarter any Tooth	$65.00
516	Veneer Crown (Gold with Acrylic or Porcelain Facing)	$75.00
	BRIDGE-WORK (FIXED BRIDGE ABUTMENTS ONLY)	
	RADIOGRAPHS OF COMPLETED WORK TO BE INCLUDED	
517	Pontics	$65.00
518	Gold Inlays—1 or 2 surfaces	$50.00
519	Gold Inlays—3 or more surfaces	$50.00
	REMOVABLE UNILATERAL CASTINGS, GOLD OR CHROME ALLOY	
530	Clasp Attachment (All Type)	$15.00
531	Pontic (Including Tooth)	$15.00
540	Recementation	$ 5.00
	Repairs — Crowns and Fixed Bridges	
570	Repair and/or replace Broken Facings, Pins, Backings	$15.00
	DENTURES (600-699)	
	Including adjustments for 6 month period following insertion	
	Upper-Full and Partial Dentures	
610	Full Upper Acrylic	$150.00
611	Bilateral Partial Upper	$150.00
	Lower Full and Partial Dentures	
650	Full Lower Acrylic	$150.00
651	Bilateral Partial Lower	$150.00
	Repair of Acrylic Dentures	
620	Repairing of Broken Denture and/or Replacing of Broken Tooth	$10.00
621	Each Tooth Additional	$3.00
	Adding Teeth to Partial Denture to Replace Extracted Teeth	
624	First Tooth	$15.00
625	Each Additional Tooth	$10.00
626	Replacing Clasps on Denture; clasp intact	$10.00
627	Replacing Clasp on Denture; new clasp	$15.00
	Reline	
630	Cold Cure	$15.00
631	Heat Cure	$35.00
	EXCLUSIONS	
710	For teeth extracted prior to the effective date which will be replaced by fixed or removable Prosthesis, the sum of $80.00 per arch will be allowed except where benefits codes are less, plus payment of benefit code for replacement of teeth when extracted after effective date.	

THE NEW MAXIMUM FOR YEARLY PAYMENTS WOULD BE $750.00

SCHEDULE OF DENTAL PROCEDURES FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Code	Procedure	Maximum Eligible Expense
	EXAMINATION	
911	Examination of the Oral Cavity and Bite-Wing X-ray Film	$ 6.00
912	Prophylaxis	$ 6.00
913	Emergency Treatment Palliative (Specify)	$ 4.00
	ORAL SURGERY (920-929)	
920	General Anesthetic	$10.00
	EXTRACTIONS	
921	Single with Local Anesthetic	$ 4.00
923	Impacted Teeth (X-rays)	$15.00
	SIMPLE FRACTURES	
925	Maxilla, Superior, Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$50.00
926	Maxilla, Inferior, Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$50.00
	COMPOUND AND/OR COMMINUTE	
927	Maxilla Superior Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$50.00
928	Maxilla Inferior Reduction, Fixation, Post Op. Tr.	$75.00
929	Dislocation—Maxilla, Inferior	$ 7.00
	ENDODONICS (930-939)	
931	Pulpotomy Extirpation of Pulp, Treatment, Filling of Root Canal Radiograph of Completed Work to be Included	$ 8.00
932	Single Rooted Tooth	$20.00
933	Multi-Rooted Tooth	$30.00
	RESTORATIVE DENTISTRY (940-949)	
940	Silicate Cement Fillings or Plastic Fillings (one or more surfaces)	$ 7.00
941	Silicate Cement Fillings or Plastic Fillings (Two or more fillings per tooth)	$12.00
	AMALGAM FILLINGS	
942	Cavities involving one Tooth Surface	$ 6.00
943	Cavities involving two Tooth Surfaces	$ 8.00
944	Cavities involving Three or more Tooth Surfaces	$10.00
	GOLD RESTORATIONS	
945	Gold Fillings or Inlays	$12.00
946	Stainless Steel Crown	$12.00
	DENTURES	
960	Full Upper Acrylic	$125.00
961	Bilateral Partial Upper	$95.00
965	Dentures: Full Lower Acrylic	$125.00
966	Bilateral Partial Lower	$95.00
	CROWNS AND BRIDGES	
*951	Acrylic or Porcelain Jacket	$30.00
967	Removable Unilateral Castings, Gold or Chrome Alloy	$25.00
	SPACE MAINTAINERS (970-979)	
970	Fixed (1 Band or Crown)	$10.00
971	Additional Band or Crown	$ 5.00
972	Removable (Acrylic and Teeth)	$15.00
	EXCLUSIONS	
910	Limited Allowance on Partials	$50.00

*Payment for this procedure shall be made only if such procedure is performed as the result of an accident occurring on or after March 1, 1968.

SCHEDULE OF VISION PROCEDURES

Code	Procedure	Maximum Eligible Expense
	COMPLETE EXAMINATION	
810	Opthalmologist (M.D.)	$10.00
811	Optometrist	$10.00
	(No distinction will be made between examinations—Opthalmologist or Optometrist)	
	LENS, EACH	
821	Single Vision Rx	$ 5.00
822	Bi-Focal Rx	$ 7.00
823	Tri-Focal Rx	$ 8.00
824	Lenticular	$15.00
	FRAMES	
830	Frames	$ 7.00

We also propose a change in the Limitations. Presently, frames are limited to one set in a two year period, whereas examinations and lenses are allowed once every year. We suggest that frames also be allowed once every year.

Information pertaining to the new Pension Benefits will be published at a later date.

Fraternally yours,

DANIEL R. MAHANY
Secretary-Treasurer
Local 600

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

CAMPER BUS, furnace, stereo tape, refrigerator, stove, toilet, shower, tub, carpet, lot of storage, sleeps eight, 544-3779.
1962 FALCON WAGON, sell by part or all for $35, body bad, rebuild auto., trans., good tires, Sears engine, 831-1341.
1967 CHEVELLE, 4 door, 283, 60,000 original miles, one owner, good condition, make offer, 892-7229 after 6 p.m.
GRILL FOR 1965 Galazie 500 Ford, 2 snow tires, 678-15, one on Ford wheel, 843-0036.
MINI-BIKE, $25, 892-1559.
TWO UNIROYAL white wall tires for $10 each, A78-13 summer tires, 772-9280.
1966 PONTIAC BONNEVILLE, excellent cond., air cond., 522-3399.
1969 CAD. DEVILLE conv., yellow white top, white leather interior, 5 premium tires, 40xxx immaculate in and out, 535-9020.
1971 HONDA, CB100, like new, 1800 miles, $300, 351-9146.
1957 CHEV. conv., like new in and out, rebuilt 301 engine, tuck and rolled, needs top, paint, $650, 351-9146.
FOUR NEW CHEV. 14" cragar mag wheels, $80, 351-9146.
1963 FORD PICK-UP, 292 V-8, 8 ft. bed, good tires, $300, VW for dune buggy, all kinds of VW parts cheap, 544-3151.
1970 HONDA, CB, 350, $500, 865-3530 after 6 p.m.
MINI BIKE, 3½ h.p.; three speed bicycle; 20" regular bicycle, 638-9453.
FOUR DOOR sedan, 1964 Ford Fairlane, 6 cylinder automatic, runs good, good tires, clean, 843-5890.
TIRES, four G78-14 or 835-14 Uniroyal belted twin stripe white walls, 352-9533.
MOTORCYCLES (2), 1972 Hondas 175, low mileage, scrambler and street machines, $550 and $450, 376-5077 after 3 p.m.
1962 Dodge LANCER, good shape, floor shift, stereo, $125, 869-5459.
MOTOR and airconditioner for 1965 Pontiac, $50, 434-7755.
TWO 650-13 snowtires for 1972 Vega, chev. rims and wheels balanced, used one season very little, like new and two snow tires with wheels for 1970 Ford station wagon, white walls, G78-855-15.75 $40, 383-1114 after 4 p.m.
1966 FORD STATION WAGON; 59 International pickup; 64 VW bus need repairs, make offer, 869-1224.
SET OF Weedskid chains, 600-16, 670-15 V-bar, 750-14, $3 call 895-1275.
1966 FORD GALAXIE 500, 4 door, 289 engine, good condition, $450, 638-2319 or 631-7770.
SNOW TIRES E70-14 on Ford wheels, white wall practically new, $40, 843-0078.
Snow tires, 825-14-on Plymouth wheels, $30, 843-0078.
1973 HONDA C+70, 3 speed automatic, good running condition, $275 firm, street or trail, 837-7477.
E.T. CHROME Mag 15" wheels, with 10½" Mickey Thompson white raised lettered tires, never used, $130, 837-4498.
1967 HONDA, CB450, stock, nice, $390, 772-0277.
1967 FURY III, air, power, 8 cyl., 4 door, like new, 427-5516.
ONE WHEEL SEARS trailer, new tire, spare tire, and axle, new lightweight body with twin taillights, ideal for camping, light hauling, etc. 631-1029.
1969 FURY 3-318, 2 door. Fty Air and power, one owner, 34,000 miles, $1300, 868-1140 after 5 p.m.
1966 CHEVROLET BEL-AIR station wagon, V8, air, power steering, A1 condition, must see to appreciate, $650, 353-9080.
GO-CART, factory frame, 5 h.p., Kohler engine, really moves, $125, 353-9080.
1951 CHEVY pickup truck, good shape, $200, VI-2-1370.
SNOW TIRES, two 775x14 on Ford wheels, $20; two 775x14 on Chevrolet wheels, $30, 741-8245.
1967 CHRYSLER newport, 4 dr. A/C, P.S. new tires, 383 automatic, $675, 846-2557.
APACHE CAMPER, sleeps 6, 3 burner stove, ice box, all fiberglass, $995, 838-5607 after 5:30 p.m.
1968 HONDA 160cc CB new tires, 9700 miles, runs good, with helmet, $225, 487-3930.
1970 HORNET, 4 door, 6 cyl. automatic, air cond., radio, tape player, $1395 or best offer, 832-0323 after 6 p.m.
1961 BUICK SPECIAL, clean, small 8 cyl. automatic, 4 door, radio with white wall tires, $295, 832-0323 after 6 p.m.
TWO SPEED automatic transmission for 1963 or around that year plus other guaranteed used Ford parts, cheap prices, 618-254-5902.
1969 TRIUMPH 500 cycle, good condition, 522-1973 or 426-3299.
1969 CADILLAC, convertible, yellow white top, white leather interior, all power, AM-FM, 40xxx excellent condition, 535-9020 after 4:30 p.m.
ROADRUNNER, 1968, 440 headers, mags, etc., $800, 865-3530 after 6 p.m.
1970 HONDA 350, 13,000 mi., good condition, $450, 865-3530 after 6 p.m.
1972 PROWLER, 23 ft. self-contained travel trailer, air, all extras included, excellent condition, $3250, 4338 Allenhurst, Bridgeton.
1965 RAMBLER, 6 cyl., stick, 2 door, runs good, $250, 426-4192.
1969 TRAVEL TRAILER, 21 ft., sleeps six, fully equipped, has been well taken care of, must see to appreciate, extras included, $2800, 522-3707.
1964 AMC RAMBLER station wagon, 59,000 miles, $300, 621-0836 or 631-0730.
CHEV. PARTS, 55-57 Bellhousing with mounts, dropped tie rod, rear end, factory Muncie shifter, 2 radiators, 2-14" wheels with tires, gas heater for garage, $15, 741-4103.
KAWASAKI gas tank and chrome fender, $15, 832-7289.
1966 CADILLAC, 4 door, full power, 91,000 miles, $600, 741-7782.
1957 TRIUMPH, 650 cc, good condition, extra accessories, make offer, 544-3151.
1959 FORD PARTS, good condition, fenders, hood, trunk lid, doors, rear glass, wheels, auto trans., UN-8-0238 after 6 p.m.

CLOTHING

GIRL'S CAMPFIRE outfit, also complete line of girls and boys clothes, 843-0036.
5'10" MED. FRAME, men's casual wear, dress suits, 38-40 reg., hats, 6 7/8, shoes 8G or triple E, and work clothes, 5425 Blow, 752-0110.
MEN'S new style shirts, 35 sleeve, 16 neck, double knit trousers, size 40, men's shoes size 9D, 434-1143.
GREEN WINTER COAT, new, mink collar, size 14, $135; little boys 3 pc. suit, size 10, $8; ladies black cashmere coat, full length, size 18, $25, FL3-4418.
ERMINE mink cape, size 16, $135; ladies new pink chiffon full length wedding gown, size 16, plus slip, $75, FL3-4418.
GIRLS CLOTHES, size 10, all like new, 838-4829.
SIZE 9 wedding dress, girl scout cadette uniform, size 11, lots of other clothing, 739-2700.
MEN'S winter suits, blue and grey, good condition, worn little, size 44 long, both for $12, 895-1275.
MEN'S suits, size 40 regular, waist 33, length 29; ladies coats for winter, size 12, 838-4829.
MEN'S NEW STYLE shirts, 16-neck, 35-sleeve, double knit trousers, size 40, men's shoes, size 9D, 434-1143.
CLOTHING, cheap, misses size, 3, 5 and 7, girl's size 6x, 7, and 14, boy's shirts, pants, size 12, 14, 631-0415.
LARGE BOX GIRL'S clothing, size 14 and junior miss, all like new, UN 7-5452.
LITTLE GIRLS tap and ballet shoes, size 13, ladies tap shoes size 8, excellent condition, 544-3454.

HOUSEHOLD

BLUE AND GREEN drapes, all lined, like new, 838-4829.
ELECTRIC MOTORS, ELEC. toaster, elec. er, mangle, irons, fruit jars, Life magazines, 739-2700.
BELT DRIVEN window fan, Sears Homart, good $25, FL3-4418.
TWO ELECTRIC power mowers, motors have been overhauled, make offer, 892-7229, after 6 p.m.
G.E. PORTABLE phonograph stereo with detachable speakers, like new, $50, 892-0079.
HIGH CHAIR, $5; walker, $3; swing, 15 min. wind up, $6, 664-2061.
MOTOROLA STEREO, blonde cabinet, $50, 296-8699 after 6:30 p.m.
DISHWASHER, Hotpoint portable, wood top, harvest gold, used 2 months, $200, 376-5077 after 3 p.m.
DRAPERIES, custom made, lined, traversed, 2 matching pairs, 87" x 111" and 87" x 88", excellent condition, reasonable, 481-4256.
ALUMINUM LADDER, 16 ft. extension, like new, $10; Lambert Titan lawn sweeper, practically new, $12, 843-6476.
DANCE HALL TABLE and 10 folding chairs, all white, perfect condition, $10, 287-4297.
RECTANGULAR rod iron table, glass top and 4 chairs, $75, 287-4297.
GE AUTOMATIC clock radio, clock perfect, AM radio has interference and scratching, probably needs tube, $3, 261-9767.
AUTOMATIC washer, Norge, needs slight repair, $10, mirror, full length, $2, 481-1452 after 5 p.m.
CHROME DINETTE SET, and six chairs, girl's bicycle, 26", boy's bicycle, 20", TW-2-6519.
ADMIRAL 25" color television, console, good condition, $100; foam rubber padded swivel chair, button tufted panel shaped back, beige, $10, 968-1871.
TWO PC. living room suite, beige and brown tweed nylon, foam rubber cushions, very good condition, $100, 351-0678 after 6 p.m.
SEWING MACHINE, Singer, excellent condition, includes all attachments, walnut cabinet, $50, 961-9262.
REBUILT LAWNMOWERS, Wisconsin 4 cycle engine; blue fruit jars (none dated), old chrome table and 4 chairs, Frigidaire refrigerator, freezer across top, 314-937-2319.
TWO CABINET SINKS, one 66", five drawers, 2 stainless steel sinks, other 54" suitable for basement or club house, VO-2-4924.
RIVAL FOOD slicer, mechanical on stand, 6½" blade, thickness control, $10; Presto portable heater, deluxe, $13, both like new, 831-0586.
GORGEOUS dresser, 66" wide with a 56" framed mirror attached, 9 drawers, Riveria-cherryfinish by Drexel, two Anglo Persian size 9 x 12 rugs, all for $350 cash, 645-7060.
ODD PIECES of furniture, some antique, 351-9763.
SIX STORM windows, $2 each; boys 20" bike with basket, $20; girls 26" western flyer, $20, 427-5516.

HOUSEHOLD

HARD ROCK maple trundle bed set, 631-1029.
SEARS PORTABLE washer with wringer, $30; light brown weel rug, approximately, 10' x 15', $35 cash, 487-4849.
160,000 BTU CONVERSION burner and blower, all controls, $55, 522-8480.
32" EXTERIOR diamond crossbuck door, new; 26" ladies or girl's bike, very good condition, 838-4829.
9 PC. fruitwood dining room set, 6 mo. old, $450, 892-7096 after 5 p.m.
ITALIAN provincial velvet sofa, 2 pc. 14 foot, 6 mos. old, $300, 892-7096 after 5 p.m.
HELENE CURTIS salon type professional chrome hair dryer on stand with 4 temperature settings, $25; 20 gal. aquarium with hood and stand, $25, 837-8614, no checks.
ELECTRIC DRYER, Hotpoint, $25; Servel gas refrigerator, $40, both in working order, 832-7289.
84" COLONIAL SOFA, red print, like new, less than a year old, will sell for $100, cost $250, when purchased, 522-3707.
SERTA PERFECT sleeper, twin mattress, PA-6-6825.
ELECTRIC lawn mower, $25; rollaway bed and mattress, $8; child's 4-speed record player and records, $3; shoe roller skates, $2.50, cool vaporizer, $3, and other misc. items, 867-8219.
STORM DOORS, aluminum windows and screens, 36" x 80", 739-8639.
MAHOGANY end table, $3, three matching walnut living room tables, $4 each; Murray eliminator, 3-speed, boy's bicycle, good condition, $27, 776-1739.
HOTPOINT air conditioner, 4,000 BTU like new, automatic, thermostat, or fan only $45, 522-6751.
DOUBLE BED with headboard and footboard plus mattress, and box springs, all in very good condition, $100 or best offer, 721-1468.
48 KERR CANNING jars, $5, gasoline type chain saw, $50; 400 egg incubator, $75, M-E Rotary Tiller, $100, 621-0836 or 631-0730 after 6:30 p.m.
CHROMCRAFT table-banquet, size 42" x 60", extends to 84", 6 chairs, good condition, $20, 527-3153.
DINING ROOM SET, 8 pc. Danish, walnut, like new, lighted china cabinet, 6 chairs, table, 2 leaves, pads, seats 12, 727-9939.
MAPLE TWIN BEDS, complete, full size but makes into bunk beds, 2 night stands, 2 three drawer chests, 2 hutches, corner desk, good condition, $275, 429-0528.

MISCELLANEOUS

G.E. AUTOMATIC toothbrush, cordless, rechargeable, with 4 brushes, new, 481-4256.
BICYCLE, 26", 838-4829.
MAICO HEARING AIDS, right and left, fits over ears, 776-5410.
PORTABLE WELDER, like new, 225 amps, 544-3779.
2½ BRICK FLAT, north, good shape, $12,500; also single grave Memorial Park, $150, 231-1099.
WESTERN SADDLE and equipment, 739-8639.
SOCIAL SECURITY cards engraved, also make 2 wheeler handles, 421-5161.
VANITY TABLE, black marbelized plate glass top and shelf, brass base, matching stool, mirror, antique white frame, holds 6 bulbs, $30 all, 481-1452 after 5 p.m.
OFFICE DESK, standard size, $25, electric ironer roller type, $10, porcelain top table, $3, UN-9-3936.
FOUR GRAVE lot Laurel Hill Garden or Resurrection, present selling price $175 per grave, will accept $100 each. 434-1143.
ACCORDIAN, 120 Bass, very good condition, cost $400, asking $150, 389-8715.
MENS SHOES, size 8½D, some new, some worn about 2 times, cost up to $35 a pair, sell cheap, 638-0438.
GREEN RUG, with pad, 9 x 10, $25; refrigerator, $25, pair African figurines ft. tall, $3; typewriter table with fluorescent light, make offer, pair work tables, make offer, 872-7244 after 4 p.m.
SUN VALLEY suntan lamp, $5; Miss Clairol electric curlers, $9; Gruer man's watch, $50; Rival meat slicer, $10; Presto space heater, $13, 831-0586.
TWO ARMY COTS, canvas white good for camping, good condition, cheap, both for $7, 895-1275.
BLACK ROUND cage and stand, $3, cage for squirrel, monkey or medium size birds, $3, 638-2319 after 6 p.m.
BABY SITTING or day care mother, day or night, 500 Vernon, 367-2360 or VO-2-4924.
FIVE ROOM house for rent, bath, full basement, partially furnished, plenty of room for garden and pets, south of Festus, close to 67 and 155, $85 month, 314-937-2319.
FORMICA SINK TOP, white with gold fleck, 56" long, 26" wide with 32¼" long and 24¼" wide hole, like new, 895-1275.
MOVING, furniture, wine press, barrels, glass jars, antiques, children's games, etc. 351-0488.
FURNISHED air conditioned rooms for rent, with kitchen privileges, for further information call 296-2466 and ask for Mrs. Parker.
HALLICRAFTERS CRX-2 high-band monitor, $75; Hallicrafters S-107 AM-SW receiver, $45; Underwood electric typewriter, sell or swap, 772-0277.
CHILDREN'S Old nursery rhyme records for $20, 534-1195 after 6:30 p.m.
CAMPING TENT 9' x 16', 10 x 9 enclosure, all poles, stakes, 1 week old, cost $129, sell for $85, 261-3761.
GIRL'S BIKE, 26" light blue, chrome fenders, very good condition, 261-3761.
FOUR GRAVE lot Laurel Hill Garden of the Resurrection, present selling price, $175 per grave, will accept $100 each, 434-1143.
AC-DC refrigerator for camper, $75, 432-5847.
two piece sectional sofa, 3 tables all very good condition, $75; rollaway bed and mattress, $10, 3 pc. luggage set, $15, child's Singer electric sewing machine, like new, $15, 846-2551.

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

MISCELLANEOUS

TWO SEATER GLIDER, Like new; portable barbeque pit, aluminum, folds into suitcase, 382-3229.
GENERAL ELECTRIC AM automatic clock radio, clock perfect, radio has interference and scratching, probably needs tube, $3, 261-9767.
26G SERIES AM-FM multiplex radio with AFC high fidelity stereo amplifier, 45 watts, and -A-Allied 8 track record play deck lets you make your own stereo tape cartridges and play them back through the amplifier, both $175, 865-2745.
FALSTAFF electric clock, $15; 7-8 ft. copper tubing and fittings, $10; new barbeque grill, $5; ice tongs, $5; tow chain, 8 ft., $3; sledge hammer, 12 lb., $2.50; men's shirts, 25c each, cleaning laundry bags. 867-8219.
110 POUND GOLDEN pro barbell set, good condition, $6; Wurlitzer jukebox, $60; Childcraft encyclopedia, $35, excellent condition, 15 volume, 527-3153.
BOX OF CLOTHES, adult and children's $1.50; misc. household items, drapes, toys, etc., FL-2-5817.
SEARS edger and trimmer, avacado, china cabinet, 250 gal. steel oil tank, 544-3454.
1956 NOMAD, all new, never raced, fiberglass front, .060" over 283, TRW, Isky, Lakewood, Muncie, Mags, Hurst new tack, 5:38 olds, M & H. $1595, also large picnic cooler, 741-4103.
ANTIQUE Mayflower radio, 618-254-5902 after 5 p.m.
WELLINGTON fake diamond ring, 2 carats, new, $135, round Lane cocktail table, $35, picture window lamp, 52" tall, $30, pink bathroom carpeting, new, antique Heinz 57 tin box, $7.50, 352-3633.
1964 MOBILE HOME, 10 x 55, unfurnished, new gas furnace and 2½ ton air conditioner, $3,000, 1-937-4380 after 4:30 p.m.

PETS

TWO GUINEA PIGS, 1 white and 1 brown and white, both females, 9 months old, $2.50 each, small size, 837-8614.
BASSET PUPPIES, males, $40, females, $35, 291-3209.
AFGHAN HOUNDS, AKC, reg. black masked apricot, show quality, 546-3786.
TWO NEW DOG houses, 2' x 4', $20, 2' x 2', $15, 351-9146.
WALKER FOX HOUNDS, all ages, phone Vichy 299-3597 or write George Doyle, Vienna Mo. 65582.
TWO BLACK and white mice and 2 Guinea pigs, free, UN-7-5452.

REAL ESTATE

LOT 75 x 147, Evergreen Lakes, Pacific, Mo. all utilities, cheap, 1-272-5690.
238 ACRES BIG Tavern Creek, fishing, hunting, springs, grass, timber, a real farm, owner, Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo. 65075.
NICE two bedroom home, central air, wall to wall carpeting, breeze way and attached garage, nice big yard, 874-7973.
SIX ACRES beautiful oak trees, 2 miles off of 21 on MM in Otto, Mo., $5000, 487-6641.
LAKE CHARLES CEMETERY, Nat'l Bridge Rd., one six grave lot, Lot 520, Sec. 6, reasonable, 867-0761.
SMALL HOME ON terrace in Jennings, needs concrete work, wall and ceiling work, $3000 cash, could be good income as rental or private home, excellent location, Northland, 423-1587.
SIX ROOM RANCH style home in DeSoto, Mo., $24,000, 586-8808.
FIVE LOTS, 1 to 3 acres in new subdivision in Jefferson Co. near DeSoto, 618-876-6403.
FLAT FOR SALE, north, rented for $85 mo. income $2000, cash, fair condition, 869-1224.
FOUR ROOM HOUSE and bath, large lot, storage shed, paneling and cabinets, good retirement home or weekend place, $6500, St. James, Mo. 314-265-3496.
SIX ROOMS, 2 baths, and double garage, very clean, nice neighborhood, handy for schools and bus service, So. St. Louis one owner, 351-0488.
FOUR ROOM Modern new electric range and sink, carpeting, full basement, and garage, large lot, Lemay area, $750 take over payments, 638-5227 after 6 p.m.
LAKE SHERWOOD lot Scenic view, overlooking island on large lake, 741-8245.

REAL ESTATE

LOT 1.01 acre, can build private drive, 157 Pioneer Drive off Telegraph Rd., Oakville, Mo. 383-6359.
TWELVE ROOM BRICK two family residency, extra lot, fenced yard, side drive, $11,000, 5747 Etzel Ave., 261-9767.
HOUSE and 14 acres, 2 miles from Steelville, Mo. on Highway 8, deep well, fenced, outbuildings, 2 ponds, trailer, hookup, make offer. 775-2752 or 664-0774.
SIX ROOM brick, 1 car, near the arena, off Hampton, $16,700, 351-9763.
FIVE ROOM house, 3 bedrooms, full basement, large lot, near Lever Bros., 1341 Colby, 727-9939, near schools.
CLEAN, three bedroom brick residence on 50 x 128 lot at 42xx McRee, reasonable, 771-5944.
CHOICE CORNER over 1 3 acre Lake Charles Hills, O'Fallon, Mo., ideal for walkout, privacy on 3 sides, 544-3454.
FOUR ROOM modern house, full basement, cabinets and tile in kitchen, 2.54 acres, corner highway, school bus passes door, $16,435, 1-678-2244 or 1-678-2564.
ONE ACRE, deep well, buildings, near Missouri and Loutre Rivers, with or without mobile home, Hermann, Mo., 1-252-4345.

SPORTING GOODS

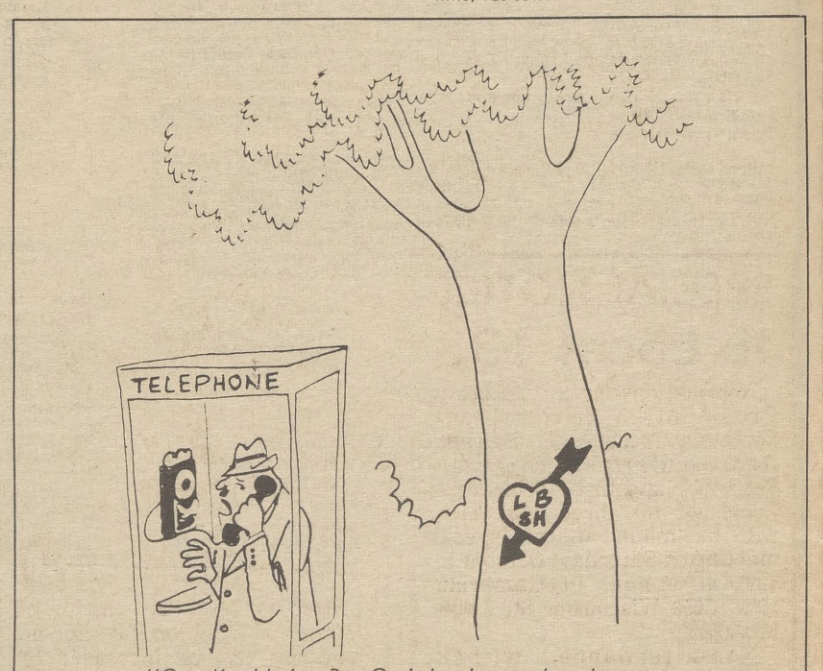
32 FT. SAFETY CRAFT cruiser, steel hull, (2) 185 h.p., loaded with extras, 631-6908.
BICYCLES, Schwinn, 26" 3 speed racer A1 shape, hand brakes; 20" Schwinn Stingray; 24" Stingray' also 3 speed Stingray, $30, 843-2814.
WOMEN'S GOLF CLUBS, 3 woods, putter and 5 irons complete with bag and balls, $30, 781-7972.
HUFFY BIKE, 20";, 3-speed yellow, good condition, 1 yr. old, $35, 839-1888 after 5 p.m.
15 FT. FIBERGLASS runabout, 40 h.p., Evinrude electric start, tilt trailer, $950, 544-3151.
14 FT. DURAGLAS 40 h.p. Evinrude electric start, Dilly trailer, beautiful condition, $750, 389-8715.
16 FT. FIBERGLASS boat, full electric, tilt trailer, two spot lights, radio, speedometer, top, 18 gal. gas tank, 40 h.p. Evinrude motor, extras, ready to go, 929-3384, Bellflower, Mo.
CAN'T HACK IT, Spalding men's golf clubs, matched set, 4 woods, 1-2½-3'-4½, $95, Irons, wedge, putter, 865-0913 evenings.
SCUBA OUTFIT, tank, reg. suit, boots, gloves, like new, $260, 839-1888 after 5 p.m.
OUTBOARD MOTOR, 4 h.p., Mercury, brand-new, never in water, $220, 961-9262.

SWAP

1956 NOMAD, all new, never raced, fiberglass front, .060" 283, TRW, Isky, Lakewood, Muncie, Hurst, new tack, 5:38 Olds, M & H, mags, $1595, 741-4103.
TRADE 2½ brick flat, north, good shape, out of town property, 231-1099.
LOT 75 x 147, Evergreen Lakes, Pacific, Mo., all utilities, cheap, 1-272-5690.
SIX ROOM ranch style home in DeSoto, Mo., 586-8808.

WANTED

SILVER COINS DATED before 1964, condition is unimportant, paying 80 per cent over face value, 781-7972.
OUTSIDE STATUE of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, 522-8927.
CHILDREN cared for in my home by the hour, day or week in Hazelwood area near 270, 838-0647.
WOULD LIKE TO RENT clubhouse or trailer within walking distance of water, within 100 mi. of St. Louis, 739-5727.
STORMDOOR in goodcondition, 36", 838-4829.
10 to 100 ACRES of river front property SE or SW of St. Louis about 150 miles out, 831-4601 after 6 p.m.
OLD AIR conditioners, will haul away free, 487-4849.
TIRE CHANGER, old style, manual, 868-0238 after 6 p.m.
TWO ALUMINUM storm doors wanted, 31 ¾" x 79" and 31 ¾" x 80" also trampoline, and almost new dining room set, 352-3633.
DESK, prefer French Provincial, or nice enough for a living room, must have drawers, 721-1468.
ONE INCH TILE, square, all colors, call anytime, 726-6819.



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JOINT COUNCIL 13
CREDIT UNION
COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Attend your union meetings regularly

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., Oct. 12, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., Oct. 14, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., Oct. 5, 1973 in the United Brick and Clayworkers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 and 7 p.m., Oct. 19, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 3 and 7 p.m., Oct. 26, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association Executive Board meeting will be at 11 a.m., Oct. 9, 1973 in St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 600

The Membership meeting for the month of October will be at 10 a.m., Sunday, Oct. 21, 1973 in the main auditorium of Council Plaza.

The Stewards meeting will be at 9 a.m., Sunday, October 21, 1973 in the Hiring Hall, lower garage.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward J. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:30 p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

PLEASE NOTE

The meeting of the funeral car drivers normally held on the fourth Monday has been cancelled for the month of October.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Consolidated Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, E.M. Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, Allstate Liquor Office, Peter Hauptmann, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Office & Whse.), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; General Last, 4 p.m., Brentwood Bowl; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kanton, Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Bondex, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, G. S. Robins, Cash Register Service, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R & F Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Chiles Vending, 3 p.m., Bungalow; Lander Co., 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 North Broadway; Grocery Industry Warehouse Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza Rm. 203.

FIRST TUESDAY

Custom Packaging, 9 a.m. & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Prophet Foods, 4:30 p.m., Ellisville Bowl; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay, St. Charles; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Industry—Roland Industries, St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; 3-M Company, (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; Brunswick (A.S. Alow), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; American Beauty, 1:30 and 5 p.m., Kraemer Lounge; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Martin Brower, Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks, General Atlas Sales, Artistic Office, So Good Potato Chip, 4 p.m, Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

United Parcel Service, (night workers) 9 a.m., (day workers) 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office) 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Charles Rock Rd. & Interstate 270; J. L. Marsh, 5 p.m., American Legion Post 143, Olive St. Rd.; St. Joe Lead, 12:30 and 4 p.m., Pevely Camp Education Bldg.; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Warehouses, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants (A&P), Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

Service Blue Print, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper & Box, Nationwide, Clark Products, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza Rm. 205; Ritepoint Pen Grievance Mtg., 9:30 a.m., company; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 and 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Mavrakos Candy, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 and 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST SATURDAY

Biscuit Drivers & Warehousemen—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison Cookie Kas Warehouse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakery, Taystee, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

H. K. Porter Grievance Mtg., 9:30 a.m., company; Bentzinger Bros. Brush, (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:15 p.m., Heitman's, 9526 Gravois; Vincent Price, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery - Vending, 8 a.m., 9760 Reavis Park; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., 1918 Switzer; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., company; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 and 5 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Elder Mfg. Whse., Charles Meyers Whse. & Office, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 203, Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn 270.

SECOND TUESDAY

Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Printing, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Lenox Plastics Grievance Mtg., 9 a.m., company; G.E.T. Plastics, 4:45 p.m., Fireside Inn, 6324 N. Broadway; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 and 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Davis Catering, 2:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Crown Cork Plant, 1 and 3:45 p.m., Crown Cork Office, 4:30 p.m., American Legion Hall, Wellston; Camp Employees, 4:45 p.m., Pevely Camp; Public Warehouses—Servicenter, Overmeyer, St. Louis Terminal, Mississippi Ave. Whse., Madison Street, S.N. Long, Grocers Terminal, Distributors, B & L Drayage, Central Whse., Warehouse Corporation, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Airport Gift Shop, 1:30 and 3:30 p.m., Airport; Optical Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crown Zellerbach, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Mtg., 1:30 p.m., company; Lenox Plastics, (1st shift) 5 p.m., (2nd shift) 1 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Whse., 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Buescher Wholesale Whse. & Vending, 7 p.m., company; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Miscellaneous Drivers—Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Bray Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page; Coca Cola Whse. Night Shift, 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Anchor Distributing, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND THURSDAY

United Parcel Service Office, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Ritepoint Pen, (1st shift) 5 p.m., American Legion Hall Post 300, Heege Rd., (2nd shift) 2 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., Crestwood Bowl; Loy Lange Box, 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; Dobbs House, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilson's.

THIRD MONDAY

Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps, Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Alvey, Inc., 4:15 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd, Hollander Whse., 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn 270.

THIRD TUESDAY

Crane Company (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; H. K. Porter, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Canteen Food & Vending, 2:15 p.m., Hazelwood Bowl; E.M. Siegel & Midwest Cigar, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine, Crucible, Hammond, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo, Manufacturers Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Charles Rock Rd.; Coffee Industry—Old Judge, Manhattan Whse. & Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, 3 and 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

Optical (Retail & Wholesale), 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210; St. Joe Lead Stewards, 6 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Cupples Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Room 205; Norwood Lab, 4:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Biederman Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion Hall, 1860 Irving; Industrial Engineering Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Stewards Council Meeting, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD THURSDAY

Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N.A. Buffen, Meyer Brothers, M G Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Bakery Miscellaneous—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Jiffy Fry, Del Monte, Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Merit, Theodore, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Northwestern Cooperage, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers Council; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mohr Distributors, 4:30 p.m., Velvet Downs, 8620 Frost; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 and 3 p.m., Gas Light Inn, 10070 Natural Bridge; Union Offices, LHI Office, Dental Assistants, LMCI Office, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corporation, 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD FRIDAY

Perishable Division—Associated Grocer Produce, General Grocer, Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Produce, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Adolph & Ceresia, Biederman & Gershon, Franklin, N.E. Friedmeyer Dist., Friedmeyer Fruit, Geo. Heimos, H. C. Hollmann, Independent Fruit & Produce, J. Johnson Fruit, Lamperson Fruit, Wm. Mantia Fruit, Marske Produce, Gus Mercurio, John Moon Produce, New Market Produce, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros. Produce, M. Rizzo & Co., Rudin Distributing, Lombardos Fruit, St. Louis Banana & Tomato, Sherman Produce, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Miscellaneous Meeting—The Huge Company, Missouri Bolt, Berger Foods, Standard Brand, Central Egg, Universal Direct Mail, 11 a.m., Council Plaza; Koller Craft Plastics, 2 p.m., Pevely Camp; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

A. H. Schwab, 3:45 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 and 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Prophet Greyhound, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Plumbing Industry—Grinnell, Atlas, Donovan Iron, Crescent Supply, Independent Plumbing, Century Supply, Miracle Supply, Plumbers Supply, Ahrens & McCarron, Aalco Plumbing, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Associated Grocers, General Grocers, National Foods, S & W Fine Foods, Schnucks, John J. Meier Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau Foods, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Associated Grocers, General Grocers, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope, (1st shift) 4:30 p.m., (2nd shift) 2 p.m., (3rd shift) 9 a.m., El Monti's, 5201 Southwest; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Continental Forwarding Office, 3:45 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Taystee, 5 p.m., American Legion Hall, Washington, Mo.; Bread & Cake Commission Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—ABC Freight, A & H Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc Transports, Bonifield Bros., BeMac, Brady Motor Freight, Buske, Bruce Motor, B-N Transports, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage Churchill, Continental Forwarding, Continental Freightways, Key Line, Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Freight, Frisco, Gateway, Gordon, Hanniba Quincy, Hennis, Interstate Motor, Jones Motor Jones Truck, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland, Middlewest, Morrison, Motor Freight Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Pic Walsh Ringsby United, Roadway, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Trans., Spector Freight, Springmeier Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior, Tennessee-Carolina, Terminal Transports, Transport Motor, T.O.X., Toedebusch, Transamerican, Transcon, Tucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Yellow, 9 a.m., 5:30 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Rit Wire, (1st shift) 4 p.m., (2nd shift) 2:30 p.m., Brentwood Bowl; Cupples, 9 a.m., 1 and 4:30 p.m., Wilson's Rest.; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, DeMert & Dougherty, Disco Dist., Bauer Supply, Consolidated Athletic Supply, Graybar Electric, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Laclede Cab, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Gulf United, 1 & 3:30 p.m., Pevely Camp; Miscellaneous Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop, International Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 and 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Dynacraft, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Steelweld, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Purc Company, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Vesta Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain, 8th & Pine; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Room 203; Canteen Corporation, 8 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Executive Inn.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Furniture Drivers & Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry (stewards) 1 p.m., (membership) 2 p.m., Council Plaza.

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 133

Nominations for the offices of President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Business Representative, Financial Secretary and three Trustees of Local 133 for three-year terms will be made at the special meeting on Saturday, October 27, 1973 at 9 a.m. in Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin, St. Louis, Missouri.

Non-attendance, without written excuse submitted prior to the meeting, will result in referral to the Fines Committee.

JOHN E. TAYLOR, President
JOHN J. GIRARD, Secretary-Treasurer

Special Notice to Local 600

Effective with the month of October, 1973, union dues for all members will be increased by $1.00 per month. This dues increase is in accordance with the requirements of Article X, Section 3 (D) of the International Constitution.

DANIEL R. MAHANY
Secretary-Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 610

Effective in October, 1973, union dues for all members must be increased by $1 a month in accordance with the requirements of Article X, Section 3(D) of the Constitution of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters as approved by the International Convention in 1971.

HARLAND H. HORN,
Secretary-Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 367

Teamsters Local 367 elections for the offices of President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, Recording Secretary and three Trustees, for three-year terms beginning Jan. 1, 1974, will be conducted in December.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall by virtue of such election be delegates to any International convention which may take place during the term of their office and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, Section 4 (F) and Article 3, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

Nominations for the above offices will be conducted in November in the regular and all divisional meetings. There will be a notice in November as to the date and time of the election. The conduct of the election of officers will be in accordance with the International Union Constitution and local union by-laws.

RICHARD J. CLAYTON, President

ANTHONY J. SCHMITZ, Secretary-Treasurer

NOTICE to Local 700 Members

Effective with the month of October, 1973, union dues for all members will be increased by $1.00 per month. This dues increase is in accordance with the requirements of Article X, Section 3 (D) of the International Constitution.

Fraternally,

JOHN H. KENT
Secretary-Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 600 members

Effective Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1973, the following phone numbers will be in service.

Kindly save this notice. When necessary to call one of the offices, please dial the number direct.

Dental & Vision Claims	289-2305
Health & Welfare Claims	289-2306
Pension Office	289-2305

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Mizerany Appliance Stores
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pat Riley Stores
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

Strike demonstrates unity

FROM PAGE 1

of their employees that after this month they would quit making contract-mandated premium payments on life and health insurance policies of workers.

One unemployed reporter was quoted in St. Louis Today, the interim strike paper, as saying, "the company is making it awfully hard for us to dislike the Teamsters."

WHILE ONLY the dock workers are directly employed by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., representatives of the two newspapers participate in the contract negotiations with Berberich Delivery Service Co. covering the drivers because of their contractural arrangement with Berberich.

IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons, who has participated in negotiations for Local 610, told a television reporter recently the companies are pursuing hard-line negotiations because they are beneficiaries of strike insurance and the strike is affording them an opportunity to save scarce newsprint.

PAUL BOWERS, regional director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, in the same news program interview concurred with Gibbons' assessment.

Few observers close to the current dispute or to the newspaper industry in general put any credence in the publishers' repeated assertions that they have ample newsprint for indefinite normal operation. They would be about the only ones who do.

The Post-Dispatch and the Globe-Democrat here have a profit sharing arrangement. Each also is part of a larger communications empire. The Pulitzer Publishing Co. also owns and operates KSD-TV and KSD Radio here and publishes daily newspapers in Tucson, Ariz. The Globe-Democrat is part of the Newhouse chain, the largest newspaper chain in America.

THE SOLID SUPPORT of the other unions representing newspaper employees is grounded in the realization that the current dispute between the publishers and the Teamsters represents the first step in a methodical attack on union gains made by all and that the outcome of the dispute between Local 610 and the companies will be precedent setting.

Nevertheless, hopes were high late last week that a settlement was near. The group publishing the three-times-a-week St. Louis Today, interim strike paper, suspended publication after the Friday issue in expectations that the strike would end over the weekend. St. Louis Today resumed publication Wednesday.

In a massive cooperative effort between the city and county welfare departments and the 16 unions representing employees of the two daily newspapers, a joint strike food stamp application center was established for five days earlier this month in the Teamsters meeting halls at Council Plaza. All of the unions involved provided volunteers who underwent a training program enabling them to assist fellow workers with the application procedures. Working on the project for Local 610 were Ronald Foppe, Warren Kracke, Don Seckel, Kenny Phillips, Bob Mann, Jack Kniest, Wayne Travis and Glenn Donahue. For many of the union members, both volunteer workers and applicants, it was the first contact with a welfare department. They learned to appreciate that the welfare departments are made up of concerned and conscientious individuals dedicated to helping persons in need. They also got some indication that the many wild tales about unqualified loafers on welfare getting rich at the expense of the taxpayers are likely to be a big lie. They found eligibility screening to be thorough and the application of guidelines to be strict. Generally, the guidelines for eligibility include that an applicant cannot have assets exceeding $1,500, a car and house being excluded, and must have net monthly income (after taxes) ranging from $178 or less for one person to $746 for families of 10 or more. (Arteaga Photo)

Globe's bluff is called

During the dispute between Local 610 and the two daily newspapers, G. Duncan Bauman, publisher of the Globe-Democrat, and some of his spokesmen have let it be known that a long strike would force the Globe out of business.

That threat has been revealed as a bluff from which the company has now backed off.

At a meeting on Sept. 10, attended by federal mediators, Local 610 Secretary-Treasurer Harland Horn and Charles Spoehrer, attorney and chief negotiator for the Globe, Horn offered the Globe an opportunity to resume publication.

Horn told Spoehrer in the presence of the mediators that since the union was closer to completing negotiations with the Globe the union wished to complete them as quickly as possible so that the Globe might find a temporary printer and resume publication. He assured the company that under those conditions, the Globe would be delivered by Teamsters.

Spoehrer, however, declined the offer.

Instead, the Globe-Democrat has chosen to bring suit for damages against Local 610 which shows that the Globe management is not interested so much in coming out whole as in a confrontation with the union.

618 strike against auto dealers ends

Local 618 members employed by the new car dealers in the St. Louis area approved a new three-year contract earlier this month and the Greater St. Louis Automotive Association, Inc., approved the pact on Sept. 4, bringing to an end a work stoppage which had begun on Aug. 7.

Local 618 members returned to work on Sept. 5.

Carl E. Gibbs, Local 618 president, said "the negotiations concluded were very satisfactory, resulting in substantial wage increases, along with increased health and welfare and pension benefits for the more than 1,200 Local 618 members employed at the St. Louis area automobile dealerships."

The dispute between Local 618 and the car dealers coincided with a dispute between District 9 of the International Association of Machinists and the employer association.

The Machinists represent more than 1,600 mechanics at the auto dealerships.

Both unions, whose contracts expire at the same time, struck selected employers on Aug. 6 after negotiations broke down. After the selective strike began, non-struck employers locked out members of the two unions.

Negotiations for Local 618 were handled by Gibbs, Edwin D. Dorsey, Local 618 secretary-treasurer and business representative, and Richard Porterfield, assistant business representative.

Nixon first President ever to veto minimum wage bill

FROM PAGE 1

this to low-wage workers who critically need it.

In the long run, the money does not seem to be a prime factor in the veto. Nixon, himself, supported a measure which would have raised the minimum to $1.90 immediately and to $2.30 in three years.

The administration openly objected to the fact that the Congress-passed measure did not carry a lower minimum wage for youth and that it extended coverage to state and local employees and domestics. In vetoing these he responded to the business community.

Since the Fair Labor Standards Act was passed in 1938 no President has vetoed a basic bill increasing the minimum wage. Even President Eisenhower, who objected to several Democratic-proposed measures which did not pass Congress, signed one bill which did raise the minimum from 75 cents an hour to $1.00, effective March 1, 1956.

TRADE UNION reaction to the Nixon veto was immediate, bitter and widespread.

AFL-CIO President George Meany called the President's veto "a callous, cruel blow to the worst-paid workers in America." He pointed out that the minimum wage had not been increased since Feb. 1, 1968.

Since then, he said "all the things these workers buy and the rents they pay have gone galloping upward and the President has done nothing effective to control these costs."

"For the President to make the poor of this nation the front-line troops in the war against inflation, while he tolerates outrageous corporate profits and the highest interest rates ever is intolerable," Meany said.

STEELWORKERS President I. W. Abel, calling attention to Nixon's plea to the American public to put Watergate behind so that the administration could get back to carrying on the "necessary business of the nation," noted that almost the first act of the President since then "has been to veto a piece of legislation of prime importance to the millions of 'working poor' who have been ravaged by this administration's economic programs."

Local 610 scholarship program is under way

FROM PAGE 1

June from Southwest High School, will use his scholarship to defray tuition and fee expenses at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville.

He will major in architecture. At Southwest he was active in sports, as a member of the school's track team, and in student government, serving as class vice president as senior.

LINDA, a graduate of Rosary High School, is a freshman in Jewish Hospital School of Nursing.

Throughout her grammar and high school years, she maintained above average grades and was active in numerous programs, including the Girl Scouts for five years. She received the Marion Award, an award given to outstanding Catholic Girl Scouts.

Her many high school activities included honoraries, clubs and student government. She held class offices as sophomore, junior and senior.

PAULA, a graduate of Northwest High School in House Springs, is now a freshman at the University of Missouri-St. Louis where she will be majoring in sociology.

Her previous activities include church work, including teaching at her church's vacation Bible schools. She was a member of Pioneer Girls, Brownies and Girl Scouts. In Junior High School (Normandy) she was a member of the student council and girls basketball team. In high school her activities included membership in the National Honor Society and serving as secretary of the Student Council.

LORRAINE is a 1971 graduate of University City High School and now attends St. Louis University where she will be majoring in special education.

After high school graduation, she attended Forest Park Community College for one year and Fontbonne College for one semester before lack of funds forced her to interrupt her college studies. She worked to meet her expenses but could not earn enough to finish a full year at Fontbonne where she majored in music. Music has been her principal interest throughout her previous education.

DENNIS is using his scholarship at Texas Southern University in Houston where he studies for a bachelor degree is psychology.

Since his graduation from St. Louis' Northwest High School in 1971, he has been working to save money for his college education. His prior activities have included Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and Junior Achievement.

Union dues going up in October

FROM PAGE 1

pay to the General Secretary-Treasurer a per capita tax of two dollars and fifteen cents ($2.15) per month, effective October 1, 1973, payable for the current month not later than the twentieth (20th) day of the succeeding month.

"Please note that if a Local's current dues check-off authorization cards do not state a specific amount of dues, the Local should notify its members and their employers of the new amount of dues that will become effective October 1, 1973. But if a Local's current dues check-off authorizations set forth a specific amount of dues it will be necessary under the criminal provisions of Section 302 of the Taft-Hartley Act to have new check-off authorization cards signed before the dues increase of $1.00 may be withheld by employers. Even in the case where new check-off authorization cards must be signed, the dues increase will, nevertheless, become effective October 1, 1973, and a member will be required to pay the $1.00 increase directly to the Local until such time as he signs a new, valid check-off authorization card that will permit his employer lawfully to withhold the full amount of his dues.

Fraternally yours,

MURRAY W. MILLER
General Secretary-Treasurer"

Free diabetes tests scheduled

The St. Louis Diabetes Association, a United Fund agency, will have its mobile diabetes detection testing laboratory in three area shopping centers as part of its fall diabetes detection drive.

Locations and dates are Crestwood Shopping Center, Oct. 4, 5 and 6; Mark Twain Shopping Center in St. Charles, Oct. 11, 12 and 13, and River Roads Shopping Center, Nov. 8, 9 and 10. Hours are on Thursdays and Fridays from 12 noon to 5 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The program is designed to detect persons who may not realize they have diabetes. Persons taking the test must not have eaten within an hour before the test but must have had a meal no longer than three hours before the test.

Death of Jim Carey mourned

WASHINGTON (PAI)—James B. Carey, one of the youngest of the modern-day labor leadership, who played top roles in the founding of the International Union of Electrical Workers, the growth of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the merger of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, is dead at the age of 62.

One of eleven children born in a union family in Philadelphia in 1911, Carey spent his life in the union movement, becoming president of the Radio and Allied Trades National Labor Council at the age of 21 and president of the old United Electrical Workers a year later.

In 1938 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the newly-organized Congress of Industrial Organizations—a post he held for 17 years until merger with the AFL. He was also president of the International Union of Electrical Workers, a vice-president of the merged AFL-CIO and secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union Department.

Only after his defeat in 1965 by current IUE President Paul Jennings did Carey leave active labor leadership, and then it was to take the post of Washington director of labor participation in UN Association, U.S.A.